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VOL. LXXXIII.—NO. 91

VICTORIA B. C. WEDNESDAY MARCH 21 1900

FORTY-SECOND YEAR

*Don't Quarrel
With Your Watch,*

Probably it isn't to blame. It may be old and worn out.

COME TO US.

We may be able to fit a new movement in your old case, or if you would prefer, a new and up-to-date watch in every particular. We can supply you.

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WINES, SPIRITS AND CIGARS.
GROSSE & BLACKWELL'S GOODS.
KIELER'S MARMALADE.
JAPAN RICE, SAGO & TAPIOCA.
CEMENT, FIRE BRICKS, ETC.

SEAGRAM'S WHISKIES AND THE CELEBRATED CALEDONIAN LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY.

VICTORIA.

Riot Over Mr. Blake

**Distinguished Canadian Has
New Experience in His
Service for Ireland.**

**His Address at Nationalist
Banquet Leads to Blows
and the Police.**

**Reunited Irish Party Hopes to
Profit by Exigencies of
the British.**

London, March 20.—At the Nationalist banquet at the Hotel Cecil in London this evening, Mr. John Redmond, leader of the Nationalist party in the House of Commons, who presided, said that he regarded the last nine years of public life in Ireland as a "hideous nightmare."

"Our re-union is sincere," he continued, "and there is nothing, humanely speaking, which the eight-six Irish members of parliament cannot obtain from the exigencies of the British party."

Mr. Edward Blake, member of parliament for South Longford, who proposed the toast "Ireland a Nation" was greeted with hostile cries. A disturbance ensued and in consequence of the uproar, the stewards were sent for to secure quiet. A scuffle followed and blows were exchanged. After a sharp tussle quietude was obtained again.

Later, while Mr. Edward McHugh, member of parliament for South Armagh, was speaking, a small coterie renewed their interruptions, which developed into a free fight. Many ladies who were present became greatly frightened. Ultimately the police overpowered the disturbers and ejected them.

THE HALIFAX GARRISON.
Recruiting at Military Centres in the East Is Anything but Brisk.

Toronto, March 19.—Forty-six more men have been sworn in for garrison duty at Halifax, making 148 so far furnished by Toronto, and there are places for a good many more.

Montreal, March 19.—Only 50 recruits have been furnished from this centre towards the 125 wanted for garrison duty at Halifax. So far Lieut. Ogilvie, of the Royal Scots, is the only officer who has accepted service with the company. Capt. W. L. Bond, of the 1st Prince of Wales Fusiliers, who was offered a command, has declined.

MR. MARTIN'S SEIZURES.
C.P.R. Co. Not Agitated Over the Affair of the Crow's Nest Line.

Montreal, March 20.—A despatch from Victoria, B.C., which has been extensively published to the effect Mr. Joseph Martin has inaugurated his regime by seizing all ties and timber on the Crow's Nest Pass railway for alleged non-payment of royalty, is ridiculed at C.P.R. headquarters. The Canadian Pacific officials say they have no knowledge of the seizure, but are certain if any seizure has taken place it has no political significance. It is quite a common thing, say the management, for a government officer to make a seizure of ties of a section of road if it has been found that the contractors have failed to pay dues on them, and possibly this may be the case in the present instance.

VANCOUVER AFFAIRS.
Fire Water Makes Indian Murder Case—Chinese in a Newspaper Venture—The Victoria Meeting.

Vancouver, March 20.—Charlie Seymour is held to-day for the murder of a kilted man named Mary Williams. Seymour, who gets his name from the creek opposite Vancouver, was selling mats with three kilted men, and when the women exchanged their wares for money he proposed to buy fireworks with it. This was done, and they all got drunk, raising a great disturbance last night on a vacant lot on Homer street.

This morning at 7 o'clock a boy named Willie Coyle discovered the dead body of Mary Williams lying under a bush almost naked and much bruised about the head. The police were notified and Charlie Seymour and the two women making up the party who were selling mats have been arrested. It is thought that the suspect beat and kicked the murdered woman to death in a drunken frenzy. Seymour is 50 years of age and the murdered woman was about 40.

The moving pictures of the Sharkey-Jeffries fight as represented by the American Mutual Picture Company's outfit in the opera house last night, were generally praised. A big crowd was present. Mr. Cum Yu and nineteen other Chinese delegates to the big Chinese reform convention held in Victoria, returned to-day with glowing accounts of their visit. Mr. Cum Yu says there were 800 Chinese men squeezed into the theatre building and many were turned away. Subscriptions being asked for to nourish the seeds of revolution in China \$8,000 was forthwith subscribed by the Chinese. This money will be sent to the headquarters of the movement in Japan. It was also decided at the meeting to establish in Vancouver a paper in the cause of reform, to be called the Chinese Advocate, with Long Ki Tin, head of the reform movement in America, as editor-in-chief. To-night Long Ki Tin was banquipped here and to-morrow he will lecture in the Chinese opera house and ask for subscriptions.

From all over Canada come letters telling us of the great benefits derived from the use of The D. & L. Menthol Plasters in cases of neuritis, rheumatism, lame back, etc. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., manufacturers.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.
Ministers Out of Touch with Yukon Affairs—Preferential Trade Resolutions.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, March 20.—Mr. Russell's preferential trade resolution carried by 91 to 46 to-night, Mr. Bourassa voting against the government. The Conservatives could not, under the house rules, submit an amendment, therefore Mr. Foster at a subsequent date gave notice of a resolution endorsing the principle of mutual trade to-day discussed the government of Yukon. The ministers were unable to explain why the bill of last session, giving popular representation to the council, was not carried out.

MR. BERTAM DEAD.
Liberal Member for Centre Toronto Succumbs to Cancer.

Toronto, March 20.—(Special).—George H. Bertam, M.P. for Centre Toronto, died to-night after a prolonged illness. Some months ago he underwent at New York an operation for cancer, which was at the time believed to have resulted favorably, but proved in reality unsuccessful. He leaves a widow and several children. He was aged 53.

Steyn Writes To Roberts.

**Meets Charge of Treacherous
Use of White Flag With
General Denial.**

**As British Commander Saw Incident Himself He Drops
Correspondence.**

London, March 20.—The following despatch has been received at the war office from Lord Roberts:

Bloemfontein, March 19.—I have received the following reply to my telegram of March 11 to the Presidents of the Free State and South African Republic:

"Your Excellency's telegram reached me yesterday. I assure you nothing would grieve me more than that my burghers should make themselves guilty of a deed such as that laid to their charge by you. I am, however, glad to say you must have been mistaken. I have made personal inquiries of Gen. Delarey, who was in command of our burghers at the place mentioned by you. He denies entirely that our burghers acted as stated by you, but he says that on Saturday, the date being illegible, the British troops, when they were about fifty yards from our position, put up their hands as well as a white flag, whilst at the same time your cannon bombarded the said troops with the result that Commandant Deber was badly wounded."

"Yesterday morning the head commandant wrote in his account of the battle as follows: 'The soldiers hoisted the white flag, but were then fired at by the British cannons and compelled to charge.'"

"Perhaps it is not known to your Excellency that the same thing happened at Spion Kop, where, when a portion of the troops hoisted a white flag and put up their hands, and while our burghers were busy despatching them, another portion of the troops fired on our burghers; but some of the British troops were killed. It has also been reported that at the last battle of the Tugela English cannon fired on troops who had surrendered."

"With reference to the explosive bullets found in Cronje's laager and elsewhere, I can assure your Excellency that such bullets were not purchased or allowed by the government. I have, however, no reason to doubt your statement, as I know many of the burghers of this State and of the South African Republic took a large number of Lee-Netford rifles and dum-dum and other bullets from British troops."

"May I request your Excellency, as the cable is closed to me, to make my reply known to your government and the neutral powers by cable. (Signed) State President."

The despatch from Lord Roberts concludes as follows: "As the inquiry into that matter proves his Honor's allegations to be unfounded, and as I personally saw the hoisting up of hands which he denies, I have not thought it desirable to continue the correspondence."

Y. M. C. A. MAN LEFT.
Could Not Join in Pursuit of Cronje But Is Usefully Employed at Belmont.

Toronto, March 19.—Dr. Barry, representative of the Young Men's Christian Association with the first Canadian contingent, reports by cable that he is at Orange River assisting in the care of the Canadian wounded. Military regulations prevented Barry accompanying the regiment on its march in pursuit of Cronje's army and compelled him to remain at Belmont and carry on work among English troops guarding the line of communication there. The regular daily work of the reading and correspondence room has been carried on in a tin car house belonging to a Boer lady.

SULTAN YIELDS TO RUSSIA.
London, March 21.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Times announces that the Sultan has yielded in all essential particulars to the Russian demands respecting railway concessions in Asia Minor.

ADMIRAL FAIRFAX DEAD.
Naples, March 20.—Admiral Sir Henry Fairfax, the British commander-in-chief at Plymouth, died here to-day.

Attend the Exhibition of Spring Millinery at the White House to-day.

Warning to Burghers

**Levy Upon Private Property
(Will Follow Any Wanton
Destruction).**

**Boers' Friends in England Give
Up Last Hope for
Independence.**

**Dissolution of Imperial Parlia-
ment Would Come With
Early End of War.**

London, March 21.—4.50 a.m.—While there is a lull in the military operation, the political positions of the war show interesting developments.

The colonial office has telegraphed to Capetown the text of the proclamation concerning destruction of property. 'This will not be published in London until after its promulgation in South Africa, but it is known that it will convey an intimation that any wanton destruction of British property during the war will be regarded as warranting a claim for compensation and as justifying a levy upon private property, should the resources of the Transvaal Republic prove inadequate.'

The fact that the proclamation is issued by the colonial office is regarded as an indication that the republics will be administered as crown colonies. In this connection, it is understood that leaders of the opposition in parliament now admit no other settlement is possible since the republics insist upon their demand for absolute independence. In view of this the efforts of the Liberals will be confined to securing in the settlement, the best treatment for the Dutch population, including security against their disfranchisement.

It is becoming regarded as quite a settled matter that, should the war be ended, as is now hoped, before June, the government will dissolve parliament and appeal to the country on the basis of a successful South African policy.

Should the war drag on dissolution will be postponed until next spring. In any event one of the foremost planks of the government platform will be army reorganization.

There is no further information as to the movements of Sir Alfred Milner. It is regarded as certain, however, that he has gone to Bloemfontein to arrange for the temporary administration of the Free State.

Mr. Steyn's reply to Lord Roberts' charges of the misuse of the flag of truce is commented upon as impertinent and ridiculous, and Lord Roberts' course in closing a useless discussion is commented on as wise.

The government has decided that Major-General Sir Frederick Carrington shall command the colonial force of 5,000, including the 2,500 men Mr. Chamberlain asked for from Australia, which will be stationed on the Northern Transvaal border to prevent a Boer retreat or an incursion into Rhodesia.

A statement comes from Pretoria admitting that the Boer losses during the war exceed 7,000.

No fresh news has been received from Mafeking, but a Pretoria despatch of Thursday, March 15, asserts that Col. Plumer has not been able to advance south of Lobatse.

JOHANNESBURG ALL RIGHT.
Story of Flooding of the Mines Invented for Effect on Public.

London, March 21.—The correspondent of the Daily News at Bloemfontein telegraphing Monday, March 19, says: "I learn from Johannesburg that it is not true that the mines have been flooded or otherwise damaged, beyond the fact that the machinery is suffering from disuse. My informant declares that the whole story was fabricated to court sympathy."

NEW ZEALAND READY.
Commends Imperial Policy in Africa and Offers Other Troops to Back It Up.

London, March 21.—Mr. Chamberlain has received the following from the governor and commander-in-chief of New Zealand, the Earl of Ranfurly: "The people of New Zealand wish to express their endorsement of the stand taken by the Imperial government in declining to allow the intervention of any foreign powers in the settlement with the Transvaal and the Free State, and in declining to assent to either state being independent."

"My government assures Her Majesty's government that New Zealand will support to the last the mother country so far as it lies in her power to do so, in maintaining the position which has been taken up, irrespective of consequences."

"I am desirous to add that there are large numbers of men volunteering, who are good riders and shots, willing to go to South Africa for the relief of the Imperial forces in case the services of the latter were required elsewhere."

BANKS AND THE LOAN.
Montreal, March 20.—The Bank of Montreal's share in the British war loan is £12,000. It will be remembered that the bank made application for £2,000,000. The Merchants' Bank of Halifax subscribed for £100,000, and will receive £6,000.

THE FRASER SUCCESSION.
Toronto, March 20.—The Ontario government has appointed O. K. Fraser, brother of the late Hon. Christopher Fraser, registrar of the united counties of Leeds and Grenville.

In Good Season.

**MONTERRAT
LIME JUICE.**

Hudson's Bay Co.
Importers and Wholesale Merchants.

A Happy Faculty

We have the happy faculty of pleasing all our customers.

Whether your purchases are great or small they will receive our best and prompt attention. All our goods are guaranteed fresh and reliable.

Fresh Island Eggs.....20c. doz
Received Every Day from Reliable Farmers.
Snowflake Flour.....55c. sack
Three Star Flour.....\$1.00 sack
Hungarian Flour.....\$1.15 sack
Australian Butter.....30c. pound

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

SHORT NOTICE OF SALE

AUCTION

Valuable Piano

DESIRABLE

FURNITURE AND EFFECTS

TOMORROW, THURSDAY, AT 2 P. M.

TCUTHBERT, BROWNE CO., LTD.

The Leading Auctioneers, in their Sale Rooms, Langley St., Opposite Law Courts

Including in part: Elegant Pianoforte (Newcombe, Toronto), in Ebony Case. This Piano has excellent tone, fine action and beautiful touch, and is well worth the attention of parties desiring a good instrument. VERY FINE COTTAGE PIANO-FOORTE, BY GOODWIN & JORDAN, Victoria, in handsome case. This is by far the best Cottage Pianoforte we have had in our rooms. Oak and Walnut Rockers; fine Couch in Velvet; Domestic Sewing Machine, cost \$75; Reed Rocker; elegant Lady's Oak Secretary, with British Plate Mirrors; Oak Library Table; Oak Reception Chairs; Oak Sideboard; Oak Extension Table; 6 Oak Dining Chairs; 6 Ash (dark) Dining Chairs; Oak and Ash Bedroom Tables and Chairs; Oak and Ash Bed Sets; Box and Spring Mattresses; Walnut Single Bedstead and Mattress; Brussels and Kidderminster Carpets; Carpet Squares; 40 Yards Oilcloth; Pictures; Kitchen Tables and Chairs; a large quantity of Household Crockery, etc., etc.

Please don't miss this sale because it was not advertised for a longer period, and don't forget that it is to-morrow.

THE CUTHBERT, BROWNE CO., LTD.

Occidental Hotel,
ALEX. ZIOKOYIC, Prop.
COR. JOHNSON AND WHARF STS.,
VICTORIA, B.C.

This long established and favorably known hotel has been entirely renovated and improved.

The dining room has been supplied with the most modern fittings; the bedrooms and parlors recarpeted and refurnished; the billiard and reading rooms improved; and the bar supplied with the very best brands of liquors and cigars; while the whole building has been repapered and repainted from top to bottom.

Rates: \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 per day, according to room.

Everything strictly first-class.

Telephone No. 14. P.O. Box 20.

J. F. FOULKES & CO.,
35 FORT STREET.

**MINING
PROPERTIES
FOR SALE**

HOUSES FOR SALE AND RENT

Telephone 697.

Telephone 294. Established 1885.

FOR SALE.

As a Going Concern, at a Bargain.

COUNTRY HOTEL

With well furnished rooms and bar, having also about one acre of grounds.

For full particulars apply to the sole agent,

W. JONES,
The City Auction Mart.
73 and 73 1/2 Yates St.

Also good paying cigar, barber, bottling, saloon and hardware businesses.

POTATOES.

We have received a shipment of Yukon Burbank and Early Rose—finest potatoes in the market.

Hartman & Co.,
Tel. 200. 58 Broad St.

For the 16th.

FISHING TACKLE.

A complete Stock of all kinds at

FOX'S.
78 GOVT ST.

NEW WALL PAPERS.

Just received the finest line ever shown in British Columbia. Fine effects in Ingrains.

J. W. MELLOR, - **76-78 FORT STREET**

Just Received.

WHITE AND PRINTED PIQUETS.
LACE AND LENO STRIPED MUSLINS.
VEILINGS, LACE CURTAINS, VALENCIENNES,
TORCHON, ALL OVER AND FANCY LACES.

....LARGE ASSORTMENT....

Bought before recent advance in prices, and to be sold at old figures.

LENZ & LEISER.

J. PIERCY & CO.
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.
MAKERS OF

**Top Shirts, Underwear, Tweed Pants,
ETC., ETC.**

WHITE LABOR ONLY EMPLOYED.

21, 23, 25, 27, 29 YATES ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

WM. T. HARDAKER, AUCTIONEER

AUCTION

I am favored with instructions to sell at my spacious and Central Salerooms, 77, 79 and 81 Douglas St.,

Friday, March 23rd,
AT 2 P. M.,

VALUABLE FURNITURE AND EFFECTS

Also to close consignments—CIDER, 36 DOZ. QUARTS; MINERAL WATER, 126 DOZ. PINTS; 110 DOZ. QUARTS.

No reserve.

WM. T. HARDAKER,
The Auctioneer.
Telephone 693.

EARLY ROSE

See Potatoes—finest sample in the city. Also Burbank Seedlings—from imported stock.

Sylvester Feed Co. Ltd
Tel. 413 City Market.

THE UNION LABEL.

Vancouver, March 19.—J. Dodson was the lowest tenderer to supply the city with bread. The council refused to accept the tender because Dodson did not employ union labor, and now Dodson threatens to sue the city for damages.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. B. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

DISASTER AT ROCHESTER.

Rochester, N. Y., March 19.—Fire which broke out in Fee Bros' building this evening did over \$50,000 damage and has thrown out of employment nearly 500 persons.

MINING SHARES.

1,000 WINNIPEG	14
1,000 SUNSET, Similkameen	15
1,000 WARD-HORSELEY	55
500 EVENING STAR	28
5,000 RAMBLER-CARIBOO	23
2,000 NOBLE FIVE	28
500 MOLEY GIBSON	33
1,000 FONTENAY	38

Call at our office for other quotations.

HOUSES FOR SALE

In all parts of the City.
Call and examine our lists before purchasing.

A. W. MORE & Co.,
86 Government Street.

Surrender And Flight

Free Staters Pay No Attention
to Urgings of Their Fugitive
Ex President.

Kitchener Meets No Resistance
—British Troops Welcome
Everywhere.

London, March 20.—The war office has received the following despatch from Lord Roberts, dated Bloemfontein, Tuesday, March 20:

"Kitchener occupied Prieska yesterday, unopposed. The rebels surrendered their arms. The Transvaalers escaped across the river.

"Mr. Steyn is circulating a notice, by means of despatch riders, in reply to my proclamation, to the effect that any burgher who signs a declaration that he will not fight against us will be treated as a traitor and shot.

"Bloemfontein people are affording every assistance in the matter of hospital accommodations. We have consequently been able to arrange for 500 beds.

"Thirty-three prisoners were taken at Prieska, 200 stands of arms and some supplies and explosives. The Boers have begun to surrender on the Basutoland frontier."

A despatch to the Daily Mail from Onkerspoort, dated Monday, March 19, says: "A reconnaissance towards Philippolis, 17 miles north of Springfontein, found the farms all flying white flags. The British troops were cordially received.

"It is reported that Mr. Steyn is trying to rally the Boers, but the latter say that they have had enough fighting."

Bloemfontein, March 19.—The Boers blew up the railroad bridge over the Modder river, 14 miles north, last night. The law courts were re-opened to-day.

Capetown, March 20.—The Boers have blown up the bridges north of Bloemfontein, including those at Winburg and Kromstad, and are now returning to the north.

KRUGER'S MISTAKE.
But a Few Weeks Since Boer President Told Terms of Peace He Would Dictate.

New York, March 20.—An interview had by the correspondent of the Herald with President Kruger on February 10 at Pretoria is printed to-day in the Herald. At the time the President was described as showing but little evidence in his countenance of the tremendous strain he was undergoing. The complexion of South African affairs, however, has changed considerably since then.

He was dressed in a rusty frock coat, the front of which was sprinkled with tobacco. He smoked a pipe during the interview. "The war was forced upon us by Cecil Rhodes and the mining monopolies who want the country," said the Boer President. "The Boers yielded as far as possible, until they said that nothing but the complete surrender of their independence would satisfy England. Having been forced into the war, the Boers will conquer or die. I expect no aid from other nations, but we are glad of sympathy and friendship."

"The Transvaal is willing to make peace at any time, but we want no conventions. Only absolute independence is possible. We do not want any more territory, but we are content with our present frontiers if we are permitted to live peacefully. This is all we ask. The Transvaal will stipulate in the peace terms that the Natal and Cape Colony Dutch, now fighting with the Boers, shall be regarded as belligerents and suffer no loss of property."

"I recently learned that some of these men had been captured by the British and were being tried at Capetown, charged with treason. This I called Lord Salisbury, stating that if such men were not treated as prisoners of war we would make reprisals on the British prisoners here. Lord Salisbury replied threatening that if we injured a single British prisoner they would hold me personally responsible. I suppose he meant the British would hang me, and I would hang him. The Transvaal government replied today, informing Lord Salisbury that they despise his threats."

"There is no truth in the story of a conspiracy among the South African Dutch. This is not their quarrel. The Orange Free State is bound by treaty to aid us."

"Mr. Schreiner repeatedly urged us to yield. It is too early to prophesy the outcome of the war or its duration. The Boers are in God's hands and He will not let us perish. Our total fighting strength is 40,000, but with God's aid we can prevail. I have 200 blood relatives fighting, and would rather see them all perish than yield. It is liberty or death."

DOES THIS STRIKE YOU?
Muddy complexions, nauseating breath from chronic constipation, Kaffir's Clover Root Tea is an absolute cure and has been sold for fifty years on an absolute guarantee. Price 25 cents and 50 cents. All drug stores.

Attend the Exhibition of Spring Millinery at the White House to-day.

WATER POWER ENTERPRISE.

Local and English Capital to Be Interested in an Attractive Proposal.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, March 20.—If it had not been for the collapse of the British Columbia government it would have been officially announced some time ago that a million dollar company has been capitalized under a British Columbia charter to bring water power from Stave river, 30 miles above New Westminster, to Vancouver. The company are soliciting private subscriptions, but are not giving away their plans until they can secure their title. A certain amount of stock is being allotted to Victoria and Vancouver, and the rest will be taken up in England. The cost of installing the system will be, according to estimates, \$400,000.

The fall from Stave river to Vancouver is said to be sufficient to enable the company to produce water power sufficiently powerful to satisfy all demands upon them, and so cheap that all factories and shops will at once utilize it in place of other power. There are many wealthy citizens who believe that the scheme is an admirable one, and are liberally subscribing for stock.

JAPANESE AS UNION MEN.

Vancouver Proposes More Practical Scheme Than Their Exclusion.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, March 20.—A delegation from the Trades and Labor Council have waited upon Japanese Consul Shimizu, with a view of getting encouragement from him in making labor unions of Japanese who may desire it. Mr. Shimizu favored the idea and asked for the constitution of the trades and labor organization, that he might translate it into Japanese for intending applicants. Mr. Shimizu said that the great majority of the 900 Japanese who arrived in Victoria recently went straight through to the States, only a small proportion of them remaining to fish on the Fraser river.

THE SCOURGE OF INDIA.

Nearly Five Thousand Deaths in One Week from Bubonic Plague—New Cases at Sydney.

Sydney, N.S.W., March 20.—Two fresh cases of the bubonic plague have been officially reported to-day.

Calcutta, March 20.—The bubonic plague is fast increasing in Bengal. There were 4,725 deaths last week, including 744 in Calcutta and 2,044 in Patna.

The Viceroy, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, yesterday visited the medical college, which is in one of the infected districts of Calcutta.

SHOT BY JEALOUS WOMAN.

Tragedy in a Chicago Restaurant as Sequel to Domestic Infelicity.

Chicago, March 20.—Miss Annie Strother, cashier in a restaurant on 22nd street, was shot and instantly killed last night by a well-dressed heavily veiled woman, who, entering at the front door, fired four shots point blank at Miss Strother and escaped.

The first shot struck the cashier in the breast. Miss Strother turned and fled towards the kitchen. The woman with the revolver followed her, and fired four more shots. One of them hit her in the back. Miss Strother fell dead inside the kitchen door.

Three hours after the shooting Mrs. Charles Smith, 26 years old, wife of a saloon-keeper, was arrested and made a confession, saying she had shot Miss Strother because the latter had taken her husband's love.

A TURBULENT PUGILIST.

St. John Bay Keeps on Fighting After Referee Declares Him Done For.

New York, March 19.—Matty Matthews of New York met Eddy Connolly of St. John, N.B., at the Hercules Athletic Club in Brooklyn, and Connolly was so badly used up in the fourth round that referee Charley White interfered and stopped the bout to prevent Connolly being knocked out. White declared Matthews the winner, but Connolly rushed across the ring and continued fighting, and White had a busy time in restraining the Canadian, who finally subsided and went to his corner.

Above all things don't become a drunkard and use whiskey moderately and use the best, Jesse Moore "A.A." is the purest and best.

TO THE COMMONS.

London, March 20.—Sir Robert Gray, Conservative, has been returned as member of the House of Commons for the Brixton division of Lambeth, without opposition. He succeeds Hon. Mr. Hubbard.

DO YOU KNOW?

Consumption is a terrible disease. Science has proven that, and also that neglect is fatal. The worst cold or cough can be cured with Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure. Sold on positive guarantee for over fifty years. All drug stores.

A MONTREAL SUICIDE.

Montreal, March 20.—At an early hour this morning, Wilfrid Martin, an employee of an undertaking establishment of this city, committed suicide by shooting himself in the chamber's shanty at the corner of Prince Arthur street and Park avenue, after telephoning the Notre Dame hospital to send the ambulance.

The favorite of favorites—Jesse Moore "A.A." whiskey.

AT ALL BARS
AND RESTAURANTS

MARTELL'S
THREE STAR
BRANDY.
OF ALL WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

West Coast Development.

Large Number of Prospectors
Left Last Evening to
Resume Work.

News From the Southern Sealing
Grounds Received
Here Yesterday.

The steamer Willapa sailed for the West Coast last evening, heavily loaded with lumber and other merchandise, and carrying among her passengers many prospectors who are returning to the Coast to resume work on their properties or look for other claims. While there is a depression in some mining circles, the prospects on the West Coast never looked better. In all of the camps numerous properties are being developed, and the probability of some of the mines passing into the hands of men with capital to work them, and the possibility of the early erection of a smelter, have been additional incentives to the miners to develop their claims. The business of the West Coast has grown to such an extent on account of the opening up of the mines, that the C. P. & N. Co., its battle through the residents a fistic fight, and the company has been tested and found satisfactory, it had been held that good motion-photographs could not be obtained by artificial light. Yet, there is scarcely a defect in the long reel of film on which has been recorded a fistic battle through the residents a fistic fight, and the company has been tested and found satisfactory, it had been held that good motion-photographs could not be obtained by artificial light. Yet, there is scarcely a defect in the long reel of film on which has been recorded a fistic battle through the residents a fistic fight, and the company has been tested and found satisfactory, it had been held that good motion-photographs could not be obtained by artificial light. Yet, there is scarcely a defect in the long reel of film on which has been recorded a fistic battle through the residents a fistic fight, and the company has been tested and found satisfactory, it had been held that good motion-photographs could not be obtained by artificial light. 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Canada's Offer Of Volunteers.

Hesitation of Some of the
Ministers Criticised in
the Commons.

Col. Prior Quotes the Western
Movement as Spirit of
the Dominion.

From Commons Hansard, Feb. 20.

The house resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Fielding: That the house resolve itself into committee of the whole to consider certain proposed resolutions to provide for the payment of the expenditure incurred, or to be incurred, in sending contingents of Canadian volunteers to South Africa.

Mr. E. G. Prior (Victoria, B. C.)—Mr. Speaker, as I moved the adjournment of the debate on Friday night, I wish to say a few words on this question on the present occasion, and my remarks will be brief, as physically I am not able to speak long today. I think it is almost unnecessary for me to say how heartily in accord I am with the main features of the resolution now before the house, being as it is one asking a vote of money to pay the gallant men who have gone to represent Canada and the whole Empire in the struggle that is now going on in South Africa. It may, perhaps, not be out of place for me to mention here, if I may be permitted to do so, that within the last few minutes of the debate, I am stating that the Boers are retreating from Ladysmith. Now, sir, the stand taken by the government in regard to sending the contingents has been most ably dealt with by the leader of the opposition and by other gentlemen, and they have shown, I think, the government to be in anything but an enviable position in this regard.

Some honorable members—Oh! Oh! Mr. Prior—That is my opinion, whether gentlemen oppose or agree with me or not. I must say that the stand taken by the right honorable gentleman who leads the government, and by his colleagues, in delaying so long before they offered assistance to the mother country is, in my opinion, quite incomprehensible. As to the vacancies of the Hon. Minister of Public Works, I think they are known from one end of the country to the other. I can only say that if the honorable gentleman thinks he is loyal to the British Empire, it is certainly not loyal such as I understand it and as understood by the large majority of Canadians.

Mr. Landarkin—I am very glad indeed that it is not the kind of loyalty that you are talking about just now.

Mr. Prior—Will the honorable gentleman stand up and tell the house what he says?

Mr. Landarkin—I just say I am glad he is not possessed of the same kind of loyalty you are talking about just now.

Mr. Prior—Notwithstanding the adverse opinion of the honorable member for South Grey (Mr. Landarkin), I contend that the loyalty I am talking about is of the right material, of the very best kind, and that the Minister of Public Works is at the best only a milk-and-water loyalty. Now, we saw that the honorable gentleman were very loath to take any action whatever until they were forced to do so by public opinion in this country. I should have thought that honorable gentleman, holding the position that they do, especially the right honorable gentleman who leads the government, would have put his finger on the pulse of the people, and would have known that the great heart of Canada is pulsating with patriotism and with loyalty, and that there were thousands and thousands of our best men only too anxious to be sent to the front to uphold the flag. I say, Mr. Speaker, that it was not necessary for the government to wait until they were taught by the Conservative press from one end of the country to the other what their duty was.

Some honorable members—Oh! Oh! Mr. Prior—Mr. Speaker, honorable gentleman, I do not like to hear this sort of thing; they know it will go out in the newspapers and will injure them. They do not like to be told it, but if they think that they are going to stop me from saying what I consider is the truth, they are very much mistaken. Why, Mr. Speaker, I believe that if it had not been for the pressure brought to bear they would have been a great deal later in sending our men to the front than they were. The Hon. Minister of Marine and Fisheries (Sir Louis Davies), who was in London at the time, I believe, was kept busy cabling word of the strong feeling that there was there, and urging his colleagues to take action at once. I think I am right when I say so, and I am pretty certain that the Hon. Postmaster-General (Mr. Mulock) had to put his utmost strength forward and use his greatest influence in bringing his colleagues to see what was the right thing to do in such a crisis. This resolution calls for money to pay the contingents

Col. E. G. Prior, Victoria, B. C.: Dear Sir—I would inform you of the offer of a battalion of American volunteers to go to South Africa would be accepted by your government. Evidently not meaning my government, but the Canadian government.

I hold a commission as Lieutenant-Colonel, have seen fourteen years' service as guardsman in various states, and have been in the present war, more than half of whom are veterans who saw service in the Philippines during our late war, and the balance to be National Guardsmen, all well drilled. Of course, I understand that if an organization we would not be permitted to leave the States, but there is no law prohibiting us going to Canada as an unarmed body, where arrangements can be completed. If this matter interests you I should be pleased to have a reply.

I think that I will meet with the hearty approval of the house. We are not, I am glad to say, in need of any more men than we can get in our own country, but this is an evidence of the good feeling which is extant in some parts of the American continent for Canada and the British Empire in the present trouble. Before I sit down I wish also to call the attention of the house to a resolution that was passed in the city of Vancouver, British Columbia. It shows very fully the strikingly patriotic feeling that has extended from one end of the country to the other. At a meeting held in Vancouver on February 2 a resolution was passed the end of which is as follows:

Be it therefore resolved, that we respectfully but earnestly urge His Excellency the Governor-in-Council to tender to the British war department for service in South Africa a force of at least 10,000 mounted infantry, the terms of such service to be mutually agreed on to the satisfaction of the Imperial government.

That resolution was passed unanimously, all the other municipalities in British Columbia were invited to send similar ones, and I am glad to say that similar ones have been passed in Victoria, in New Westminster and in other municipalities in British Columbia. There is a strong feeling abroad that, though we may not perhaps need to send any more men at present, the government should have them ready to send out at any time, and I thoroughly agree with this resolution, that it will be good policy for the government to put 10,000 men in training at once, and have them thoroughly equipped, though I am not sure if they are needed by the mother country. I shall have other opportunities to discuss this matter, and therefore I will not say anything more in regard to this except that I am heartily in accord with the vote.

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Syrup of Linseed and
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the full Canadian pay, less what they are paid by the Imperial government. I go farther than this. I agree with the honorable member for Alberta (Mr. Oliver) when he said that he thought Canada should pay the whole thing, should pay the full Canadian pay over and above what our men get from the Imperial government. We know that there are hundreds of these young men who have gone to the front, who have given up good positions and who, under the most favorable circumstances, when they come back covered with glory, as I believe nearly all of them will be, will not be able to obtain these positions again, and are financially lost. Canada can well afford in a crisis like this to be generous. And I know the people of Canada will uphold any government that will take such action. I say, let them not only pay the transport for these men to South Africa and back to the front, but also let them pay the full Canadian pay for the whole time, from the time they leave this land until they come back again. I may say, Mr. Speaker, that on all hands it is acknowledged that the men we have sent to the front are as fine a body of men as you could possibly find anywhere. I think the house will not be sorry if I read a letter I received the other day from a British officer, one of those gentlemen that the honorable member for King's (Mr. Domyville) seems to despise so much. He is an officer of high rank in the British army, who was out in Halifax the other day, a gentleman that I happened to meet. I will read a few words of what he writes in regard to the Canadian contingents:

I am greatly struck with the magnificent physique and smart appearance of the mounted contingents mobilizing here. I know our officers and "Tommys" across the water will be struck when they see what Canada can produce. I never saw anything like the Northwest Mounted Police—they are simply wonderful on a horse. What impressed me so deeply was the intense enthusiasm of the whole contingent. Every officer and man is fired to the utmost and considers it an honor of the highest degree to have been selected to go out to uphold the honor of the flag. Then it is astonishing to think of men leaving comfortable homes and lucrative positions to serve as privates and troopers. If this is not loyalty, and love for the mother country, I wonder what is. Well may we devoutly thank Providence for this magnificent colony of Canada. I saw the field batteries and was quite impressed with them. They were a very powerful fighting unit and meant business. I made the acquaintance of several of the officers. The horses were very fine animals, many of them much larger than the Imperial battery horses.

I have just read that to show that a British officer, who has long experience, thinks that the better men who have been sent anywhere from the British Empire than Canada is sending to-day. I might also read a letter that I have received from the United States, just to show that there are some of the highest degree of loyalty in the Empire in the present time and are willing to go forward and take part in the present fight. Here is a letter addressed to myself, which says:

Col. E. G. Prior, Victoria, B. C.: Dear Sir—I would inform you of the offer of a battalion of American volunteers to go to South Africa would be accepted by your government. Evidently not meaning my government, but the Canadian government.

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Defeat the wily Boer,
Unless he tones his system up
With good old "Jesse Moore?"

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Apply MRS. COLTART, 1 Strathcona Block.

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Notice is hereby given that Cerezo Jones Kelley, carrying on business at 41 Langley street, Victoria, B.C., under the firm name of C. J. Kelley & Co., Commission Merchants, has by deed dated the 6th day of March, 1900, assigned all his personal property, credits and effects, which may be seized and sold under execution, to Beaumont Boggs, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, carrying on business at 42 Fort street, Victoria, B.C., and residing at "Maple Bank," Victoria West, in Victoria City, aforesaid; in trust for the benefit of the creditors of the said C. J. Kelley & Co. The said deed for the purpose of the said Cerezo Jones Kelley and the said Beaumont Boggs will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate amongst them entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of creditors who have made notice. All persons indebted to the said C. J. Kelley & Co. are required to pay such indebtedness forthwith to the said Beaumont Boggs.

Dated this 17th day of March, 1900.

BEAUMONT BOGGS, Solicitor for the Trustee.

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FROM NEW YORK.

Teutonic White Star Mar. 28 New York American Mar. 28

Northland Red Star Line Mar. 28 Hamburg Cunard Mar

The Colonist.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1900.

Published by
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No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.
W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

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THE WAR.

If the Boers have blown up the Kruisstad bridge their army must be very near the northern portion of the Free State, and a long way from our forces. Winburg bridge, which is the nearest to Bloemfontein of those destroyed, is 54 miles distant and Kruisstad is 129 miles from the Free State capital. From Kruisstad to the crossing of the Vaal is 84 miles and 78 miles further is Pretoria, with Johannesburg on a branch line 16 miles nearer. It seems hardly possible that the enemy would destroy the Kruisstad bridge until he had his heavy guns over it. This act looks therefore very much like a retreat out of the Free State altogether. From Bloemfontein to the Vaal river is 213 miles, and it is not likely that our advance to that point will be seriously opposed. If we are correct in this some weeks may elapse before we get very stirring news from Gen. Roberts' force. The advance will be along the railway line, and will be retarded by the destruction of the bridges, but the delay on this account will not be very great. The task of moving our large force is sufficiently serious of itself. From Capetown to the crossing of the Vaal is 963 miles, and Capetown must be regarded as the base of supplies. The energy of Lieut. Gironard in the transport service is working wonders, but there are limitations to the capacity of a single line of 3 feet 6 inch railway.

Prieska, which Gen. Kitchener entered yesterday, receiving the submission of the rebels, is on the Orange river about 100 miles west of Hopetown, where the railway crosses, and about the same distance almost due north of Carnarvon, where the Canadian mounted infantry were a few days ago. With the collapse of the rebellion here Cape Colony may be regarded as freed from any hostile force. The enemy are not yet all out of our territory, for they have a force at Mafeking and one in the northwest corner of Natal.

A WISE CONCLUSION.

The Conservative Association adjourned last night to meet at the call of the Chair. This is practically the defeat of the party-lines movement in this city, and we very heartily congratulate the Conservative party upon it. We also regard the result as the beginning of better things in British Columbia. The effect will be felt all over the province, and the man to whom the news will be most unwelcome will be Mr. Joseph Martin.

The Colonist feels rewarded for the effort it has made to prevent the yell-meant but mistaken labors of the advocates of party-lines from succeeding. It has known all along that it voiced the sentiments of the great majority of the Conservative party. We feel more encouraged than ever to make the strongest fight in our power for better government, and we hope that it will now be possible to unite all the opponents of Mr. Martin, all those who hold correct views of responsible government and all who aim to restore settled business conditions in the province, in a grand effort for a better state of things than British Columbia has experienced since the summer of 1898.

MR. MARTIN'S POSITION.

At present Mr. Joseph Martin is a leader without a party. Yet a number of people in this province who desire to see him not only defeated at the polls but driven out of our provincial politics, seem determined to secure him a following. Mr. Martin realizes his own position very clearly. He knows perfectly well that with a union of all opposing interests against him he will certainly be defeated. He makes no concealment of his hope that the Conservative party will insist upon making the forthcoming election a trial of strength between federal parties. He thinks that in such an event he may be accepted by the Liberals as their leader. He does not so affirm, but he evidently counts upon consolidating the Liberal vote and the labor vote. We do not believe he will be able to do so, and it is possible that in the event of a party-lines fight being insisted upon by the Conservatives, Liberal anti-Martin candidates may be nominated in more than one constituency. If the Conservatives are not willing to subordinate their party claims in order to secure good gov-

ernment, they cannot complain if Liberals refuse to do so. If between the two federal parties Mr. Martin secures a sufficient following to keep him in office, the fault will certainly not lie with any one except those Conservatives who have insisted that party lines should be adopted.

An unfortunate part of this Conservative movement is that it cannot be dissociated in the public mind from the New Westminster platform, and if it comes to a question of choosing between candidates nominated upon such a platform and others who stand for better principles of government, there need be no surprise if a very large number of voters who are Conservatives in federal politics refuse to follow the New Westminster heresies.

At present Mr. Martin's position is that of an observer who is watching to see if the Conservatives in any large number are ready to throw away the one certain chance of defeating him. When he learns that they are, he may openly declare that he claims the support of the Liberals as such. In this event a responsibility will rest upon the Liberal party of no small magnitude. They can discharge it in a manner that will save the province.

THE DEFENCE DISPROVED.

Mr. Cotton, the person really responsible for the gift of ten thousand acres of coal lands to the New Vancouver Coal Company, makes in the News-Advertiser a defence of the transaction, substantially amounting to the claim that the coal company had really acquired a sort of title and the letters patent were simply confirmation of it. A more hollow pretence than this could not very well be made, and it is somewhat remarkable that almost simultaneously with the action of the government in giving the coal company the land for this alleged reason, the counsel for the government, who was also counsel for the coal company, was contending quite the contrary before the court. The history of the litigation is brief, but renders the point somewhat clearer than it otherwise would be. An action was pending between the E. & N. Railway Company and the New Vancouver Coal Company in which a portion of the land described in the letters patent was involved. Mr. Davis, of Vancouver, was retained by the last named company. The province intervened in the suit, contending that the property in dispute belonged to neither of the litigants but to the crown, and asked for an injunction to restrain the further prosecution of the suit until the claim of the crown was decided. This was granted and from this the railway company appealed. On the argument Mr. Davis appeared for the crown, but it is important to remember that he had also represented the coal company. We quote below a portion of his argument from the official stenographer's report. It will be observed that Mr. Davis considers the several defences set up by the coal company and disposes of them in very short order. He tells the court that "of course the defendants set up all the defences that they can possibly think there is any chance of relying on." That is "any old" defence will do, as there may be a chance of making it stick. Then he takes the defences up seriatim. The alleged title by prescription he brushes aside as utterly untenable. He denies categorically that the coal company took a title to the land under the Hudson's Bay deed. He says the utmost the coal company can claim is that they enjoyed any right of mining under the sea which the Hudson's Bay Company had exercised; but this he admits to be a matter of doubt and says that the opinions of eminent counsel differ on it. "I think I am putting the matter fairly to say there is doubt," said Mr. Davis. He said the coal company's only valid defence was that the land never belonged to the Dominion government. This, we may add, was the view set forward on behalf of the government before the court, and it completely answers the claim of justification set up by Mr. Cotton in his newspaper. We quote Mr. Davis as follows:

Now, the New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Company set up certain defences to that. We can really divide them into three. In the first place they say that the Dominion government did not own the coal at that time, and they secondly say that they have the right to mine there by prescription; and thirdly, they claim a grant from the Hudson's Bay Company.

Now, these defences are of two classes. The first affects the title given. It is a negative defence, if I may so put it. The other two set up a title in the Vancouver Coal Mining Company, and are affirmative defences. Now, by this action we might as well consider just how far these defences go and what they amount to. Of course, as your Lordships understand, in pleading the defendants set up all defences that they possibly think there is any chance of their relying upon. For the purpose of this motion it is important to consider those defences.

As to the title by prescription, it is clear that that cannot be established as an answer to the railway company, for this reason—that time does not run against the crown.

Mr. Justice Drake—Adverse possession of foreshore rights may be claimed after 60 years.

Mr. Davis—There is no question of 60 years here at all.

Mr. Justice Drake—This is not very far short of 60 years since the first grant was made.

Mr. Davis—It is fifty odd; but there is no question of sixty years arising. But I mean the twenty-year period, our rule of prescription, does not run against the crown, and can only run from the time that the railway company obtained their grant, which was in 1887, 21st April. Up to that time it was held by the crown in right of the Dominion of Canada, and it does not matter so far as that is concerned. So that I think we can put aside the question of prescription or lost grant in respect of this.

Now, with reference to the conveyance to the Hudson's Bay Company, I might say that the New Vancouver Coal Mining Company claim in their defence to that action, title-in-fact simple to the land. But clearly they are

not entitled to that under the Hudson's Bay grant. What they do claim they are entitled to under the Hudson's Bay Company grant is an exclusive right to mine under the foreshore and sea.

Mr. Justice Walker—Do you mean the grant from the Hudson's Bay Company?

Mr. Davis—Yes. I don't think there can be any question about that. Whatever it gives is the exclusive right of mining, the privileges of mining. The grant is dated 1882 and it conveys a certain property, some 6,000 odd acres, and there is a map attached which shows where that property lies. But it does not throw any light upon the question as to whether or not any of the rights of mining and so on are conveyed. Now, the language of the conveyance is this:

"All that territory or estate or lands and hereditaments situate in Vancouver Island, in the district of Nanaimo, the islands called Newcastle Island, Cameron Island and Douglas Island, and containing in the whole by estimation 6,193 acres or thereabouts, be the same more or less, which said territory or estate, land and hereditaments, with the boundaries or abutments thereof, are more particularly delineated, and described in the map or plan endorsed on these presents, together with the mines and minerals thereunder and the machinery, buildings, barges, horses, cattle, rights, easements, privileges and all other things whatsoever thereto belonging or in any way appertaining, or with the same territory or estate, lands and hereditaments, or any part thereof, now or at any time or times heretofore devised, bequeathed, conveyed, assigned, or enjoyed, or accepted, reputed, deemed, taken, or known as part, parcel or member thereof (except the shop or trade goods in the storehouse of the said Governor and Company, and the coals, iron or other minerals which shall have been raised or gotten from or on the said hereditaments and premises before the day of the date hereof, and liberty to the said Governor and Company, their servants, workmen or assigns, with horses, carts, carriages and other things, to enter upon the said premises for the purpose of removing or carrying away the same). And all the estate, right, title, interest, inheritance, use, trust, property, profit, possession, claim and demand whatsoever, both at law and in equity, as well of the said Governor and Company of Adventurers of England Trading into Hudson's Bay, as also of the said James Nicol, in, to, out of, or upon the same premises and every part and parcel thereof."

The New Vancouver Coal Mining Company claim that prior to the Hudson's Bay Company did exercise the rights of mining under the sea and foreshore, and that right of mining under the foreshore and the sea was a right that was used and enjoyed in connection with the land at that time, and they claim that it would be admitted to be a part or parcel thereof; so that the claim under that grant would be an exclusive right to mining. I do not think it can very well be put higher than that.

As to whether or not that is conveyed by the grant is without any disguise or concealment, a matter of doubt, I can say adversely; we have opinions of eminent counsel in connection with it, and they are different; and what may be held by a court will only be known when the decision, of course, is given. But I think it is putting the matter fairly to say that there is doubt. It may be held that all we claim under it is covered by it, or it may be held that it is not.

But now we come to the first defence which I have mentioned—a defence which to my mind is the strongest defence by long odds of those that are set up here—the main defence. And that is that the coal under the harbor at that time the patent was finished did not, and never did belong to the Dominion. And of course, as the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company are the plaintiffs, they must establish their title. And now they try to do so—that they did get the coal—that the Dominion did own the coal at that time—their action must fall as a matter of course.

CONFLICT OF AUTHORITY.

In his reply to the business men, the Lieutenant-Governor refers to the prorogation speech and says that he does not understand that the promise therein contained of a session before the close of the fiscal year has been abandoned. Before the echoes of that speech had fairly died away, Mr. Martin was declaring that he did not propose to be in a hurry about an election and that he would take all time necessary to get ready for it. He even went so far as to claim that he could carry on affairs by special warrant even though the house did not meet until August. There is not the least occasion for any one to misunderstand Mr. Martin in this matter. He does not make the least concealment of his intentions. If any one is taking chances upon the supposition that he has some concealed plan, he is running a great risk. Mr. Martin is sufficiently experienced in politics to know that the best way to deal with the public is to tell them out squarely what he means to do. He says he is going to cancel the Vancouver list and have a new revision. He says that he is not going to have an election until after there can be a new revision all over the province. What then is the use of anybody pretending to believe the contrary? Under these circumstances the only conclusion that can be based upon the Lieutenant-Governor's statement is that unless Mr. Martin takes steps to bring the elections on at an early day, he intends to ask him to give place to some one who will. Clearly, His Honor shrinks from using special warrants in the sweeping manner proposed by his first minister.

The Lieutenant-Governor is very much in the position of some of the people told about in the Arabian Nights, who by speaking magic words evoked Jinns, who from being very modest creatures at the beginning grew to be of monstrous size and power, so as to be a terror to those who were responsible for their existence. Mr. Martin is looming up very large, and shows a very decided disposition to take things into his own hands. As a bit of instructive reading at the present time, we take the liberty of commending the adventures of Sinbad the Sailor to the careful perusal of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Black Bass is the favorite Canadian fish; and "Black Bass" Navy Chewing is the favorite tobacco. Both are "on top" in their respective classes. "Black Bass" Chewing Tobacco is Union made.

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Boots with Fancy Vesting
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THE SORBY SCHEME.

Some time ago the Colonist expressed the opinion that the Sorby scheme of harbor improvement ought to be taken up and discussed on its merits, and if it appeared to be a project which the citizens should embark in should be pushed through to realization at the earliest possible moment. Mr. Sorby has done a great deal of work in this matter. He has spared neither time nor effort. He is an enthusiastic believer in the commercial future of Victoria, if our harbor facilities are made such as will make it an advantage for vessels to come here. We have, however, to say that the result of the investigation and discussion that has taken place is such that we feel unable to recommend his plan of harbor improvement to the public. We have reached this conclusion with a great deal of regret.

The committee who have examined into the financial side of the project find themselves unable to recommend it, and they point out certain objections to the estimated revenue to which we feel bound to give weight. Mr. Sorby has not met these objections. Indeed, he seems to wave them aside as though they could be dismissed as a conjuror makes a coin vanish in the air.

Before the public can be asked to undertake an enterprise involving the expenditure of millions, it is necessary to inform them whether the work can be done for the estimated amount, and secondly whether the money can be got for the purpose intended. We think that Mr. Sorby has failed to demonstrate either of these points. He has not shown that the work can be done for the sum estimated by him, or for that matter for any specific sum whatever. Neither he nor any other living person can tell what it will cost to dam Victoria harbor, pump it out and dredge or blast it out so as to secure a given depth of water. The most careful calculation made on existing information can be little else than a guess. Mr. Sorby's plan is largely an experiment, and an extremely costly one. But granting that we can ascertain within a million or two what the project will cost, what guarantee have we that the revenues of the port will pay the interest on even the minimum estimate, besides the charges of management?

Mr. Sorby's estimates undoubtedly show that they will, but unfortunately these estimates have been shown to be open to such serious objections that their value as a whole is open to the greatest doubt.

We have, therefore, with very great regret reached the conclusion that Mr. Sorby's plan must be dismissed as impracticable under existing circumstances and hence also that the expenditure of money by the city in borings is ill-advised. We are sorry to have to say this, but the time has come when the people of Victoria must make up their minds one way or the other, and the best consideration that we have been able to give the project forces us to the conclusion that it would be wise to abandon the scheme and devote what money the citizens might expend upon it in other directions.

REFORM IN NEW YORK.

The proceedings taken in New York to stop the presentation of "Sapho" by Olga Nethersole appear to have been only the beginning of a reform movement of unusual proportions, which threatens to sweep gambling in its varied forms before it like chaff before the wind. The magnitude of the gambling evil may be judged from the fact that the proprietor of one set of pool-rooms estimates that his daily loss by the closing of those places will reach \$8,000. Several resorts are mentioned by the press as likely to occupy the attention of the police, and if the descriptions of them are at all correct, pagan Rome in the height of its luxurious vice was not worse than New York of today. Dr. Parkhurst in a letter to the New York Herald says that the theatre with "Sapho" on the boards is heaven and Olga Nethersole an angel, halo and all, compared with some of the high-toned divas and some of the women who frequent them. So great is the scandal caused by recent exposures that the leader of Tammany in the absence of Croker has given orders that the police shall do its duty in the premises, and there is talk of indicting a number of the leading officials for aiding and abetting the proprietors of these hotbeds of crime. The metropolitan press has taken the matter up with singular unanimity, and one of the papers says that what New York wants now more than anything else is the arrest of a high official, "and the higher the better." This movement in America's chief city is an object lesson to smaller places. We are frequently told that it is useless to attempt to control vice. When a year or so ago it was proposed that something of this sort should be done in Victoria it was answered that this is a seaport and it was quite out of the question to think of such a thing here. Nevertheless under present police

management it has been demonstrated that it is quite consistent with better times than have been seen in Victoria for ten years that vice should not openly affront respectability. Moral reformers everywhere will watch with great interest the effect of the new crusade in New York city. Governor Roosevelt intimates that the same thing will be done throughout the state, and he is no milk-and-water man.

"When this cruel war is over" it would be a good plan for Mr. Spencer Wilkinson and the fellow who writes the despatches in London for the American evening papers to measure up their respective "strings" and see which of them has evolved the greater number of platitudes and absurd guesses. It would be neck and neck between them.

Ghosts would frighten many people who are not afraid of germs. Yet the germ is a real danger. If this microscopic animal could be magnified to a size in proportion to its deadliness it would show like a giant python, or fire-breathing dragon. The one pure, it is far easier to keep the germ out than to drive it out after it obtains a hold in the system. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the most powerful and perfect of blood purifying medicines. In increases the quantity as well as the quality of the blood, and enables the body to resist disease, or to throw it off if disease has obtained a footing in some weak organ. Wherever the digestion is impaired, the nutrition of the body is diminished, for the blood is made from the food which is eaten, and half digested food cannot supply the body with blood in quantity and quality adequate to its needs. For this condition there is no remedy equal to "Golden Medical Discovery." It cures ninety-eight out of every hundred persons who give it a fair trial. When these are constipation Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets will promptly relieve and permanently cure.

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F. W. VINCENT, Asst. Mgr.
Victoria, B.C., March 10, 1900.

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Have No Hesitation About Writing for Samples.

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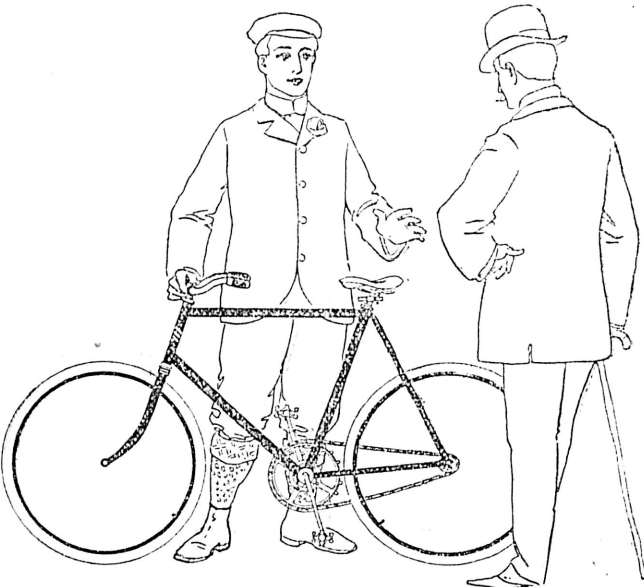
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Are due to arrive soon.

Albion Iron Works Co., Ltd.

Are now offering their large
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STOVES and RANGES

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Don't buy an Imported Stove when you can buy
the Home-made Article for less money.

A call at their store-rooms on Store Street and
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Plating in all its Branches is now Executed
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CATARRH CURE ... 25c.
Is sent direct to the diseased
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Heals the ulcers, clears the air
passages, stops droppings in the
throat and permanently cures
Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower
free. All dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase
Medicine Co., Toronto or Buffalo.

VICTORIA TIDES.

By Mr. Napier Denison.

The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to 14 feet of water in the channel off Shoal Point, and 18.6 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt dry dock.

Time.	Height above zero.	Time.	Height above zero.
4:30 a.m.	8.3 feet.	9:30 a.m.	7.0 feet.
12:10 p.m.	3.2 feet.	5:30 a.m.	8.1 feet.
7:40 p.m.	5.6 feet.	1:00 p.m.	3.2 feet.
11:53 p.m.	6.6 feet.	8:40 p.m.	8.0 feet.

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LOCAL NEWS.

Blue Ribbon Tea is simply delicious.
Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.
Carpenters' tools at Cheapside.
Tea and Dinner Sets at Cheapside.
Smoke "Nugget Cigar." Meiss & Co.
Drink "Hondt," purest and best of Ceylon teas.
Inspect Ramblers—Weiler Bros' agency, Broad and Broughton streets.
Your attention is drawn to our large ad., for it applies to the needs of everybody. Weiler Bros.

Clarke & Pearson, sole agents for McGary's Famous Stoves and Steel Ranges.

War Pictures.—New albums of war pictures, 15c each, just received by the Victoria Book & Stationery Co., Ltd.

Twenty-one years' continuous improvement represented in Rambler bicycles. Weiler Bros., agents.

Weiler Bros. ship extensively to all Northern points. Those bound for Cape Nome and other goldfields had better call on them for information regarding supplies.

Archdeacon Scriven will lecture on the war at Sir William Wallace hall Thursday evening. Admission 25 cents. In aid of the Y.M.C.A.

Ceylon is second to none in its methods of tea-growing and tea-packing. That is the reason of the excellence of Hondt Ceylon Tea.

Attend the Exhibition of Spring Millinery at the White House to-day.

Another Brick Building.—Contractor Thomas Hooper is calling for tenders, which will be received up to March 24, for the erection and completion of a two-story brick building on Fisguard street.

Lecture on the War.—In Sir William Wallace Hall to-morrow evening Venerable Archdeacon Scriven will deliver a lecture on the war now engaging the British and Boer forces in South Africa. He will be assisted with lantern views by Mr. Wallis, of H.M.S. Leander.

Victoria Clearing House.—The totals at Victoria clearing house for the week ending March 20 were \$653,878, balances \$222,650; for the corresponding period in 1899 the totals were \$575,804, showing an increase for the current week of \$78,074.

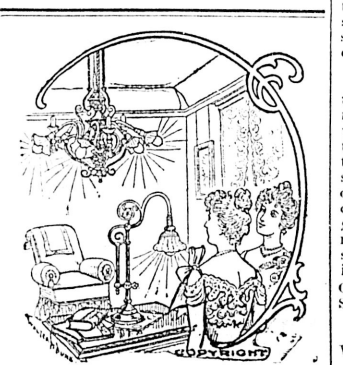
For a Temporary Loan.—At the next regular meeting of the city council Ald. Cameron will move for leave to introduce a by-law authorizing the corporation of the city of Victoria to borrow the further sum of \$100,000 in anticipation of the receipt of its revenue for the current year.

SPRING TONIC.

Everyone requires a spring tonic, and nothing will touch the spot quicker than Botanic Bitters—see a large bottle. It will give you a good appetite, relieve that languid feeling, and make you feel the life is worth living.
F. W. FAWCETT & CO.
49 Government St.

The Police Court.—Before Magistrate Hall yesterday morning, George Tyson, charged with using insulting language to Mrs. Stevens, of John street, was convicted and fined \$10, which was paid. The same individual was also charged at the instance of Secretary Dallan, of the S.P.C.A., with ill-treating a dog. This case was adjourned until this morning. Two Spanish Indians who were arrested in a state of intoxication yesterday afternoon will also appear this morning. William Daily, charged with supplying intoxicants to Indians, will be given a hearing to-day.

Attend the Exhibition of Spring Millinery at the White House to-day.



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Show as much difference between the primitive tallow dip and gas or kerosene as between electric light and the latter. Let us put in electrolights and let your house, store or factory with electric lights, bells, telephones, portables, etc., and you will enjoy all the conveniences of the age in electrical supplies at a satisfactory cost.

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Farm—5 acres, cleared and fenced; good soil; 10-roomed cottage; barn, etc.; good water supply; near city.
Cottage residence—Frederick street; 5 rooms; back entrance on Lewis street.
Some nice building sites—Dallan road and Ross Bay.
Hotel in good position—Near sea and saw mills.
For full particulars of above, and of many other farms, houses, lots, etc., call at 34a Government street.
City agency of the North British and Mercantile Ins. Co.
G. C. REVANS.

Semi-Annual Firing.—At Rod Hill to-day the members of the Royal Artillery will have their semi-annual firing practice.

Trades & Labor Council.—A meeting of the Trades and Labor Council will be held at the usual time and place this evening.

No Lecture.—On account of the late arrival of the Vancouver steamer last evening, Rev. Mr. Simmonds was unable to deliver his lecture in Zion tabernacle on anti-vaccination. He will, however, speak to-night.

Soldiers to Entertain.—An invitation has been received by the sergeants' mess of the Fifth Regiment for twelve representatives to attend a smoking concert to be given by the sergeants' mess of Work Point barracks on Thursday evening.

Date Fixed.—Mayor Hayward and the secretary of the patriotic committee to whom was left the fixing of a date for the patriotic concert, have decided upon Wednesday, April 25. No other engagements should be made for that evening.

Epworth League.—The Epworth League of the Metropolitan Methodist church held their regular monthly missionary meeting Monday night. Principal Paul of the High school delivered an address on "The Religions of Japan," which greatly interested those present. A business meeting was held at the close.

Coal Mines Arbitration.—Counsel in the coal mines regulation arbitration have concluded their arguments, and after filing a few details this morning the arbitrators will take the question raised into consideration. The question to be decided is whether Chinese and Japanese, being unable to read the regulations posted in the mines, are a source of danger to the other miners.

In Gael at Last.—Prince Adwani, so-called, who cut a large swath in Victoria and other Coast cities, but always kept clear of the police, has been "landed" at last, according to the following despatch from Washington: "A. A. Adwani, alias Prince Shani, was arrested in New Haven, Conn., on a charge of beating a hotel. In the court he was given three months' gaol sentence and a heavy fine."

Union Organized.—A meeting was held last evening in the schoolroom of the Metropolitan Methodist church for the purpose of completing the organization of a union of the young people's League of the Methodist churches of the city. It was decided that the president and recording secretary of each society should represent their organization in the union and that Mr. H. J. Nott, president of the Epworth League of the Metropolitan church, should be the convenor.

Fenian Raid Medals.—The turn of the applicants from this military district having come at last, the long overdue medals for the Fenian Raid are becoming evidence in Victoria, where quite a few gallant veterans reside. The mail yesterday brought the coveted souvenir to Mr. A. Rochon, of View street, who served during the raid with the 65th Battalion of Montreal. The engraving on the rim says: "The A. Rochon," such having been the recipient's rank when on active service, but subsequently he had rapid promotion through the non-commissioned ranks, and was quartermaster sergeant when he retired from the regiment.

Laid at Rest.—Referring to the funeral of the late Capt. Jesse Cowper, of this city, the Atlin Claim of March 3 says: "The mortal remains of the late Capt. J. W. Cowper, of Victoria, B.C., were conducted by a large sorrowing procession to the Presbyterian church on Saturday afternoon of last week. The pall-bearers were J. A. Fraser, R. F. Vollston, D. Hastie, W. W. Dickinson, T. E. Searlett and Capt. N. C. McLeod. The attendance was large, all the government officials being present, as well as the leading men of the town, a testimony of the high esteem and respect in which the deceased was universally held. The coffin was placed on a bier in front of the platform, and over it the Rev. John Pringle conducted the touching services of the church. The occasion was one of marked solemnity and many eyes were moist with tears. After the services the body was reverently carried back to the tent at the corner of Third and Discovery streets, where it will remain until instructions are received from the friends of the deceased."

Good Music and a Good Cause.—At the half-week series of promenade concerts will be given, the proceeds to be devoted to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, and the programme containing so many specially attractive "extras" that it cannot but prove one of the most thoroughly enjoyable bills of the season. A glance at the numbers as they are arranged, and herewith published, will show the rare quality of the treat that is provided:

Overture—"Robert Bruce" Boniface Solo and Chorus—"Tommy Atkins" Caryll Sergeant Williams and squad from Fifth Regiment.
Vocal Solo—"The Lads in Navy Blue" Dacre Miss Anita Morse.
Vocal Duet—Selected The Misses Lugin.
(a) Waltzes—"Immortelle" Gungel (b) Patrol—"British" Adams Vocal Solo—"John Bull" Mrs. J. H. B. Rickaby.
Vocal Duet—"Serenade" Schubert Miss Loeven and Mr. A. T. Goward.
Vocal Solo—"Glad the Life-Boat" Russell Mr. Henry Moxon.
Popular Selection—"The Winner" Mackie March—"The United Kingdom" Hughes "God Save the Queen."

Now ready 50,000 Native Sons Cigars clear Havana filled \$70.00 per m.



An Exact Science

Prescription alling requires a c e t knowledge and ex treme care. To get the best effect from the use of a remedy you must have that remedy carefully put together. We know how, and put best drugs together to make best medicines. Our work is an exact science—no guess work.

CYRUS H. BOWES, Chemist.
98 Government Street, near Yates
Two Doors South of Old Stand.

The Reply of His Honor

Answer of the Lieut.-Governor to the Business Men's Memorial.

Refers the Delegates to Prorogation Speech and Premier's Statement.

An effort was made by the Colonist yesterday to secure for publication the memorial presented to the Lieutenant-Governor and His Honor's reply thereto. A copy of the memorial could not be obtained, although the reply was. It is given below:

Government House,
Victoria, B. C.,
March 17, 1900.

To the Wholesale Merchants of the City of Victoria:

"Gentlemen,—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of a memorial from you, dated the 13th instant, but received yesterday afternoon, embodying the complaints made by you during the course of our interview of last Tuesday respecting the state of trade in Kootenay. I notice the word 'confidential' on a corner of the memorial, but I take this to have been written without due consideration, as you can readily understand that I cannot receive, nor reply to, any 'confidential' communication from a large and indefinite number of merchants and representatives of mercantile firms. You may consider this reply as made publicly to a public petition. As I stated in our interview, I deeply regret to hear of the unsatisfactory condition of business affairs in Kootenay, but cannot say but what I was partially prepared to hear of it. You say:

"In approaching Your Honor direct in this connection we have been impelled by a deep sense of public duty, believing that it lies with Your Honor, to a very great degree, at the present critical juncture in the history of the province to hasten the necessary steps that can constitutionally be taken by Your Honor to set at rest the present uncertainty in regard to legislation, which ought to bring relief from the unfortunate causes which have brought about the present stagnation and unrest in mining and business centres."

While desirous and ready at all times to give the most favorable consideration to the expressed wishes of a body of citizens such as you represent, I must tell you frankly, gentlemen, that if your memorial is intended in any way to constitute an appeal to me personally as against any anticipated action on the part of my advisers, I must decline to entertain it. If, on the other hand, it is merely a request to be assured of a session of the legislature without unreasonable delay, to deal with the state of affairs complained of, I think it will be fully sufficient to again refer you to the declaration made at the recent prorogation, namely, that it would be necessary to call another session before the expiry of the fiscal year. I have no reason to believe that my advisers contemplate any course of action inconsistent with that declaration. You are doubtless aware, from correspondence now made public, that as long ago as last August I urged upon the late government, in language very similar to your own, the advisability of an early session of the legislature, or a dissolution and general election, in order to deal adequately with the growing conditions of unrest and uncertainty throughout the province. Had such a course been taken, much of the present trouble would undoubtedly have been avoided. My suggestions were not acted upon, however, and matters were allowed to drift on from bad to worse until they culminated in the fruitless session of the legislature just concluded. I refer to the recent session because you have assumed throughout the memorial that an immediate session of the legislature would result in immediate relief of the distressing conditions in Kootenay.

But the fact that the legislature has recently been in session for nearly two months, with the state of affairs complained of growing more acute every day, but without any action having been attempted, shows that it does not necessarily follow that relief would be afforded by another session, "held immediately." Existing evils are admitted, but, if I may venture a personal opinion, it seems to me that a reasonable amount of time should be given to elaborate wherein to consider the remedial proposed, and wherein to properly prepare for and give decisive expression of their wishes at the polls. To unduly hasten a general election at such a time might merely result in further complication and trouble by the return of a legislature so divided into petty factions as to render the carrying on of a strong government impossible. You refer, with considerable detail, to the eight-hour law at the forthcoming session, and to the law your state has been attributed much of the present condition of affairs in Kootenay. This also is of course a matter to which I cannot give any personal consideration, but I am informed that it is the intention of my government to definitely ascertain the wishes of the electorate concerning the principle of this law, and to institute such further inquiry into its working and effect as shall be considered advisable in the best interests of the province. Your state, properly enough, that you do not intend "to enter into political questions" in thus bringing your views before me, but it may not be altogether out of place, at a time which you have termed a "critical juncture in the history of the province," to appeal to that "deep sense of public duty" which you mention as having induced you to address this memorial to me, and to ask that, as a large and representative body of citizens, you use your influence to leave having the issues now before the people calmly and dispassionately considered. For misrepresentation and appeal to personal prejudice, which unfortunately seem to be rife at the present time, where

Harbor Property For Sale.

Two Harbor lots, fronting on St. Lawrence Street, with good seven-roomed house, Tennis Court, Etc. This very choice residential property, which may become of very considerable value as business property, is for sale (owing to the owner leaving) at a sacrifice, and if sold within two weeks, can be purchased at 25 per cent. below the assessed value.

Pemberton & Son 45 Fort Street, Victoria, B. C.

For the Lenten Season...

We have a delicious and appetizing stock of salted, dried and smoked fish that are selected from the choicest in the market. Our smoked Salmon and Finnan Haddie are toothsome, and our fine Coddish and Kipper Herring are the best. Everything else desirable can be procured from

ERSKINE, WALL & CO'Y
The Leading Grocers.

Greater Sweetness and Durability of Tone is a Feature in the

Newcombe Pianos.

That distinguishes them from all other pianos, that become harsh and metallic with a few years' use. Certain improvements in construction give the Newcombe Piano this exceptional sweetness, purity and durability of tone. Investigate this matter and you will buy no other.

FLETCHER BROS.,
Sole Agents, 93 Government St.

COMFORTS FOR SOLDIERS.

A Substantial Parcel for South Africa From the Daughters of St. George.

The Daughters of St. George despatched for the use of the soldiers now serving country and Queen in South Africa the following useful articles, made and purchased by the ladies of the society:

Seven dozen wool sweaters.
Eight dozen towels.
Four dozen towels for hospital services.
Two dozen wool socks.
Sixteen dozen handkerchiefs.
Fifty dozen sponges.
Four dozen hair brushes.
Four dozen combs.
Four dozen tooth brushes.
One gross tin soap.
One case medical soap.
Muffler, etc.

The committee wish to express their sincere thanks to Mr. Myers for his services in painting the addresses, to Mrs. T. Shaw for her contribution of \$5, to Mayor Hayward for his generous assistance and to their many friends who so willingly worked to secure the success of their undertaking. Colonel Irving has been written to to see that the parcels are given immediate despatch on their arrival at Halifax.

MILLINERY OPENING

Bon-Ton
80 Government Street.
TO-DAY.
Mrs. E. H. SMALL.

SPRING Millinery Opening

The Spring Millinery Opening at the COLUMBIA HOUSE will be held on
TUESDAY, MARCH 20th
And Following Days.

The latest styles from Paris and New York in Hats, Bonnets and Millinery Novelties will be shown, also the usual fine Assortment of the latest Blouses and Children's White wear.

MRS. VIGOR.
Columbia House,
81 DOUGLAS STREET.

MILLINERY OPENING

Tuesday March 20th
AND FOLLOWING DAYS.
Miss E. Duffie
96 YATES STREET.

GLASSES ADJUSTED.
EYES TESTED FREE.
FORT ST.

Spring Exhibit

...OF...



Silk Waists

...AND...

Costumes.

NEWEST DESIGNS.
EXCLUSIVE STYLES
—IN—

SILK WAISTS, \$3, 3.75.

The Hutcheson Co., Limited

VICTORIA, B. C.

SPRING STYLES

English and American Fedoras
In all the Newest Shades

Christy's Celebrated London Stiff Hats
In Feather Weights

Imported direct from the Manufacturers.

W. & J. WILSON 83 Government
VICTORIA, B. C.

Important to Housekeepers and Hotelkeepers.

The Great Majestic Range has no superior. It does its work right. It is a great fuel saver. You cannot break it. It will last a lifetime.
See our full line.
Geo. Powell & Co.
CHEAPSIDE,
127 Government St. Victoria, B.C.

Fox's Patent Puttee,

AT
ARTHUR HOLMES'

78 Yates Street, cor. Broad.

GRAND

Millinery Opening

1900==SPRING==1900

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday,

MARCH 20-21-22.

THE STERLING

88 Yates Street.

Telephone 640.

*After a hard day's work,
there's nothing so refreshing
as a cup of good hot
Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea.*

"The Fads Of Faith."

First of Series of Sermons by
Rev. Mr. Speer of Metro-
politan Church.

Faith Healing Dealt With by the
Preacher on Sunday
Evening.

In the Metropolitan Methodist church on Sunday evening the pastor, Rev. J. C. Speer, preached the first of a series of sermons on "The Fads of Faith," the subject being "Faith Healing," and the text II. Timothy, iv. 20, "Trophimus have I left at Miletum sick." Some years ago Mr. Speer preached a similar series in Toronto, which were printed and very favorably commented upon. There is considerably more material now in connection with the subject and the sermons are certain to prove of interest. A synopsis of Sunday evening's sermon is given below:

Rev. Mr. Speer said: In every age there have been people who have been seeking for the miraculous, and the wonderful. If they can see that which is out of the ordinary, in the way of signs and wonders, they are satisfied, but if not they think something is not right. When Christ was in the world he was pestered with that class, and he said to them: "A wicked . . . generation seeketh after a sign, and there shall no sign be given it save the sign of Jonah." Again he said, "Except ye see signs and wonders ye will not believe," and it would seem as if these people have sent their progeny into every age and country.

In every community there are those who are prepared to accept anything that is taught by the "wondering lights" who are ever to be found preying upon the credulity of such simple minded folks. The faith-cure faddist has not yet run short of material for his sophistries. Ever and anon he comes and goes and thus the people are kept looking for something new and supernatural.

Faith-curing, in some form, is not confined to the Zionites, or Dowieites, for there are many sects and societies and they are as often found hurling anathemas upon one another as at the churches. Every now and again we are told of some Simon Sorcerer who can do cures such as were only equaled by the Lord Himself. Then after he has run his course and the gullible people have slunk away in shame and disappointment we hear that another day is spring, and so the succession runs. It is not an easy matter to tell all the things, true and false, that these people teach, but there are a few fundamentals of which we are pretty sure.

1. It is taught that all sickness is from the Devil.
I am prepared to lay a good deal at the door of his satanic majesty but, when it is stated, that all sickness is by satanic agency we must draw the line. It is true that the violations of natural and moral law are counted to be the cause of sin; but there are thousands who are sick, not by any fault of their own, but by the unsanitary condition of the town. But as these people go to the Bible for their truth, the Bible we must take this question. Let me read you a few of the scores of passages in the Bible which state that afflictions, in some cases, at least, come from the Lord Himself. (Here the preacher read many passages to prove his point.) Here we have many passages which clearly show that the inspired writers declared that God laid affliction upon them. As the apostle said "whom the Lord loveth He chasteneth and scourgeth every son." "Look at a few persons who were the salt of the earth and were sick, even while in the service of God. Daniel



**CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.**

**CURE
SICK
HEAD**

ACHE

Is the hand of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills taken does. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vial at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

says that he "fainted and was sick," and who will say that it was the Devil who made him ill at that time. The same is true in the case of Dorcas, that woman who has special mention because of her goodness. Was it the Devil who made Lazarus, the personal friend of Jesus, sick when Jesus said when it was told Him what had occurred: "I am glad for your sakes that I was not there to the intent that ye might believe." It never seems to occur to these people that there may be blessing in sickness which cannot as well be bestowed without it. Why, if Satan bring all the sickness, did Timothy, an apostle of Jesus, suffer so long? And see the case of the text how Trophimus, also a preacher, had to drop out of the work. What credit the Devil gets for all this work? It is a poor compliment to the piety of these men that Satan had such a power over their bodies. I suppose they have no belief that when the bubonic plague comes, or smallpox rages, or when diphtheria multiplies its victims, it is all of the Devil. But it is a fact that in too many cases it is the "devil of dirt" in the city or in your neighbor's back yard which is the cause.

2. The next statement of the divine healer is that all sickness is to be cured by faith alone. We are not to use medicine or any other means, but pray to God, and if we are right with Him the disease will disappear.
Now, if this teaching be correct it must work in every case where the faith is all right. There can be no case where the cure will not come if the patient truly believes.
For such teaching they take the following as premises and work out their conclusion: "God is almighty and changeless; and the Psalmist said 'He healeth all our diseases,' therefore he can heal them all now as in the past." No one will dispute any one of these statements, and so they take another step. "Jesus has all power, He healed all manner of diseases, and he sent His disciples to do the same, and the apostle said that to some He gave 'the gift of healing,' therefore we all should have the gift." It is just here that we part company with these people, for it is not true that the gifts which were in the power of the first apostles were to be continued to all generations. If this were true, then we would follow that all works of Christ and His disciples did, we should be able to do. But what do we find; but that there are some things that no faith-healer thinks of doing. They healed the wounded and maimed, as in the case of the servant of the high priest whose ear Peter cut off on the night that He was betrayed. Christ cured people who did not believe in Him, but on the faith of friends. He cured them of congenital blindness, and no faith-healer has ever accomplished this. It is true that God can do these things now if He will, but it is not true that He has adopted this as the only method of cure for this suffering world.

If all were to be cured without means it is curious that we have so much that would lead us to think that God uses works as well as faith in the relief of the suffering ones of earth.
Jesus Himself "made clay of spittle," and with it he anointed the eyes of the blind man. He did not need to do that, and he never used a bad example of cure. He said to the blind man, "Go and wash in the pool of Siloam." When He was curing? Why did Jesus say: "They that be whole need not a physician, but they that are sick." If he intended that Christians were to banish the physician, He should have been more careful of what He said, for while it is true that He used this as an illustration of the need of the people for cure of their moral and spiritual maladies, still in it He does give the strongest kind of countenance to the fact that there were physicians in his day and the sick should send for them when they needed them as they should send for the Great Physician when they needed soul cure.

Take the case of the good Samaritan who found the poor fellow wounded and half-dead on the way down to Jericho. Jesus tells this story and says that means were used in the restoration, for the man poured oil and wine into the wounds of the sufferer and left him in the care of the innkeeper. If it had been the faith-healer he would have asked him to "only believe" or "go to Jericho." If there is only one divine way of healing the sick, and that is by faith, without means of any sort, Christ could scarcely have given us a more misleading story. Then we look at the case of the text where Trophimus was left behind at Miletum on account of his sickness. Paul was the greatest exponent of faith, and he was enthusiastic against works as a means of being saved, but he was a wise and inspired apostle, and he had seen the Lord Jesus, and been caught up into the third heavens, and if any one, in that age, knew about faith-cure it was Paul; but here we have him leaving his young man behind sick. Why did he not get an cure him, or at least teach him that it was his privilege to get up and be healed? That is what he should have done, if this was to be the way of cure for all time. Take then the case of Timothy, the son of Paul in the gospel; he was a sufferer for a long time it would appear. There was something the matter with his stomach and he had been trying the water cure, so that he was no faith-cure faddist up to that time. But he should have known if that was the way for he was a chosen apostle by the church of the time, and what is still more curious, Paul himself did not resort to the "miracle-cure," for he prescribes for him, and we have the prescription on record, "a little wine for thy stomach's sake and thy often infirmities"; from that day to this we have heard nothing about the sickness of Timothy.

We agree that the cure of the sickness and suffering to which we are heir in this life, is, in point of importance, second only to the cure of the soul, and in a matter of so much importance it would be strange indeed did Jesus leave the question so doubtful that after two thousand years, with five hundred millions of the population of the earth Christian, at least in name, and tens of thousands of the best scholars of the world ministers of this gospel, and yet but a few of these millions following the true teaching with reference to such a vital

question. The people who assume such a position give evidence of a candidity only surpassed by their ignorance.
The question will be asked just here "how then do you account for the cures which are said to be wrought by those who take this position?"
I may say that these are not so difficult to be accounted for as some would have us believe, but, as I have now spoken to you for fully forty minutes, and as this can as well be dealt with in connection with next Sunday night's sermon on Christian Science, shall close.

If you want a healthy drink try Jesse Moore "AA" whiskey.

Letters to The Editor

NOTHING NEW UNDER THE SUN

Sir: Apropos of the present political situation, may I ask you to publish in your paper a very crude translation of one of my late efforts:
"An eagle had builded her nest in the topmost branches of an old oak tree; a strange wildcat lived in a hole in the middle, and in the hollow part near the roots a sow with a litter of puny pigs had lately made her home. The first and the last night have stayed in great contentment, but the cat, evil-inclined, crept up one day to the eagle and said: 'Neighbor, have you noticed what the sow below is doing? I have a reason to believe that she is determined upon rooting up this tree, and when it falls she will devour, not us, of course, but our dear offspring.'
"The eagle at this saying was panic-stricken and thereafter was afraid to leave her nest for fear of misfortune. Going below to the sow, the wily cat said: 'Just one word in your ear. I may not stay long, for fear of the eagle, who may take advantage of my absence to make a meal of my kittens. In the night I overheard the eagle say to her young ones that the very next time you went out they should have piggybacks for dinner.'
"The fear of the eagle and the sow, equally shared, was so great that neither ever left her hole, and being starved and weak, fell a prey to the cat."

AESOP.

HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

Sir: When the proposed harbor improvements came before the council last year the matter was referred for investigation to a committee of nine citizens, who were to be property owners, and ex-Mayor Redfern made a careful representative selection. The committee on the estate and revenue last year, and these reports were duly published in the press. Mr. Redfern was strictly impartial and simply discharged a public duty without fear or favor. This year, however, the advocates of rival enterprises have been placed on the committee with the natural result of disagreement; meetings have been called on notices so short that only certain parties were able to attend the notices not being received until after the meetings had taken place, resulting in waste of time. Mr. Shallcross, who is not even a ratepayer, is not eligible to sit on the committee, but the Mayor persistently forced him upon the committee, for no other purpose than to advocate the outer wharf project and to disparage the scheme more particularly under investigation. In weighing the value of these criticisms the object with which it is done should have due consideration. I would answer Mr. Shallcross' statements, but as they are tainted with animus and personal aims they cease to be of any public interest and I decline to be drawn into a mere newspaper controversy.

The finding of the committee seems to be against the outer wharf, and if they stated that there was a deficit of at least \$31,000. The revenue committee state distinctly "to the best of our judgment Mr. Sorby's estimate of revenue appears fair and reasonable." No one can get nearer than that. Conceding \$10,000 of the revenue from real estate, as named by Ald. Yates, i.e., reducing the committee's previous figures from \$53,100 net, to \$43,100 and adding the revenue before referred to, \$115,916, we have a gross revenue of \$159,016 per annum to meet an ultimate expenditure of \$100,000 by slow degrees will rise from \$75,000 per annum until it may reach \$158,500 in the fifth year, by which time the accumulated revenue should show a surplus of \$100,000. I think Alderman Yates failed to grasp the facts. No one of any financial experience could suppose the whole amount of the bonds would be issued at the outset; they would be issued as slowly as possible and the interest would be acquired as quickly as possible, and would be in the earlier years, greatly in excess of the liabilities. These facts should be borne in mind. The question is not a company one in which profits have to be secured to divide up amongst stockholders, in which the chance of flotation depends upon the prospect of large profits. The advantage to the city has no reference to the revenue to be derived from the waterfront, it is an undertaking fraught with benefits that would accrue to the community as a whole, in which the opponents would participate as freely as the most ardent supporter. I beg your readers not to be discouraged or wearied merely because the realization of our hopes is not immediately at hand.

THOS. C. SORBY.
March 20, 1900.

ON EVERY BOTTLE.

Of Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure is this guarantee: All we ask of you is to use two-thirds of the contents of the bottle faithfully, then if you can say you are not benefited return the bottle to your Druggist and he will refund the price paid. Price 25 cents. 50 and 75 c. All druggists.

Attend the Exhibition of Spring Millinery at the White House to-day.

HORTICULTURAL TREE SPRAY

Manufactured by W. J. PENDRAY, under the directions of R. M. Palmer, Government Inspector.

No. 1 Spray

SHOULD BE USED WHILE THE TREES ARE DORMANT.

B. C. SOAP WORKS
VICTORIA.

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

J. F. B. contains all the nourishing properties of Beef.

J. F. B. is Invaluable in the sick room.

J. F. B. is Most Palatable and Invigorating.

J. F. B. is Inexpensive.

ESQUIMALT-NANAIMO RY

New Time Card to Take Effect Saturday,
March 24th.

Leave Victoria Daily . . . 9.00 a.m.
Leave Victoria Saturday & Sunday 9.00 a.m. and 4.25 p.m.
Arrive Victoria Daily . . . 11.45 a.m.
Arrive Victoria Saturday & Sunday 11.45 a.m. and 8.00 p.m.

Excursion Tickets on sale to and from all points good from Saturday until Sunday.

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Traffic Manager

Going North!

We have studied the whole question of "Supplies" for "The Northern Trade," and having special facilities for handling and shipping goods, beg to say that it will be to the "Interest" of

NORTHERN STORE-KEEPERS,
SHIPPERS TO NORTHERN POINTS,
SALOON AND HOTEL PROPRIETORS.

As well as all Private Parties to Inspect Our Stock of
FURNITURE
CARPETS
WALL-PAPER
CROCKERY
GLASSWARE

WEILER BROS., GOV'T ST., VICTORIA.

NOTICE.

Persons desirous of having a copy of the "Wave," illustrating Victoria, sent to their friends or relatives abroad free of charge, may have same so forwarded by sending address or addresses to the undersigned, City Hall.

CHAS. HAYWARD, Mayor.
Victoria, B. C., March 8th, 1900.

To the Public of Victoria.

In view of the possible introduction of smallpox from the neighboring state of Washington, the Provincial Government has in contemplation the putting into force of "The Regulations of the Provincial Board of Health re Smallpox."

These "Regulations" give the Local Board of Health power to compel all persons who have not been vaccinated within the last 7 years to be vaccinated. In the opinion of the Local Board, the present circumstances do not indicate the enforcing of "compulsory vaccination," but for the purpose of safeguarding the public health the Board would earnestly advise all persons to whom these "Regulations" would apply to be at once vaccinated.

Any one unable to pay will be vaccinated free by any physician in Victoria. A supply of pure fresh bovine vaccine is now in the hands of all the physicians in the city. I have the honor to be, etc.

R. L. FRASER, M.D., Medical Health Officer.
VICTORIA, B.C., Jan. 31, 1900.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at their next sitting as a licensing court, for a transfer to Frederick Weldon and John Henly, of my license for the sale of wines and liquors by retail, upon the premises situate on the northeast corner of Fort and Douglas streets, Victoria city, known as the Royal Saloon.

Dated this 3rd day of March, A.D. 1900.

ALFRED KENDALL,
By His Attorney in fact,
G. A. HOLLAND.

NOTICE is hereby given that we shall apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria at their meeting to be held on the 13th day of June, 1900, for a transfer of the license now held by us to sell spirituous and fermented liquors upon the premises known as the Belmont Saloon, situate on the corner of Government and Humboldt Streets, Victoria, from ourselves to Peter Wolf, of Victoria.

Dated this 13th day of March, 1900.

THOS. FLEWING,
JARVIS LONGHURST.

Executors of W. H. Flewning, Deceased.

Witness:
J. P. Walls.

NOTICE

To intending purchasers of land suitable
...FOR...

Farms * Chicken Ranches
Nurseries * Market Gardens
Orchards * Milk Ranches
OR Suburban Homes.

The CLOVERDALE FARM ESTATE consists of some 400 acres, lying immediately north of Tolmie Avenue, between Saanich Road and Cook Street. Quadra street, a well-graded street, runs through the property, the city water main following the line of Cook street. Portion of it lying on the city boundary line has been divided into one and five acre blocks, suitable for SUBURBAN HOMES, and offers some splendid lots for building, and at the figures we can sell at it would PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE and buy an acre or two, instead of one lot in town. The balance has been divided into 8, 10, 12 and 20 acre pieces SUITABLE FOR FARMING, GARDENING, etc. There is a variety of soil to choose from, some of it being as GOOD LAND as you could possibly want. The bulk of the land is only TWO MILES FROM THE CITY HALL. This is a VERY GREAT ADVANTAGE, as you can dispose of your produce to the private consumer and get the highest market prices. THERE IS MONEY IN WORKING a piece of land so situated, as good prices can always be obtained off the consumer for milk, butter, eggs, etc. We are offering the land at EXCEPTIONALLY LOW FIGURES. After a certain proportion is disposed of the PRICES WILL BE RAISED, as the owners cannot afford to sell much at the present figures. The PRESENT PRICES make quite a consideration to purchasers, and if for nothing else you ought to buy it, as it would be a GOOD SAFE INVESTMENT. EASY TERMS will be given to those who wish it, deferred payments at 6 per cent. Further particulars will be willingly given.

APPLY TO...
Swinerton & Oddy, Lee & Fraser,
106 GOVERNMENT STREET TROUNCE AVE.

Littlegraphing Job Printing Label Printing Book Binding Embossing

THE COLONIST PRESSES are noted for the excellence of the work turned out in the above branches. Each Department is thoroughly equipped for every class of Commercial work, the best of workmen are employed, and only first-class material used. The facilities are such that promptness is assured in the delivery of orders, and prices are based upon a fair profit being earned.

THE ATTENTION of all classes of Business and Professional Men is called to the fact that THE COLONIST can furnish them with everything requisite in the Stationery line, where Engraving, Printing, Binding or Embossing is required, and of a character and at a price, considering quality of work, equal to that produced anywhere on the continent.

THE ATTENTION of Mining Men is also directed to the fact that THE COLONIST can furnish them with Stock Certificates of Original Design of the Very Highest Class, Stock Books, Registers, Etc.

THE COLONIST

Printing
Publish
Linite

FINE JOB WORK AT THE COLONIST

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,
Victoria, March 20.—8 p.m.
SYNOPSIS.

The extensive high barometer area mentioned yesterday is steadily spreading over this province, accompanied by fair, mild weather, which is likely to continue for several days. The weather is fine from the Coast to Ontario, and mild over the Pacific Slope and between the ranges.

TEMPERATURES.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	40	63
New Westminster	42	68
Kamloops	36	56
Barkerville	24	40
Calgary	10	56
Winnipeg	0	18
Portland, Ore.	42	58
San Francisco	50	70

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a.m. (Pacific time),
Wednesday:
Victoria and Vicinity—Light or moderate winds; fair and mild.
Lower Mainland—Light variable winds; mostly fair and mild.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m.

TUESDAY, March 20.

	Deg.		Deg.
5 a.m.....	41	Mean.....	46
Noon.....	49	Highest.....	52
5 p.m.....	50	Lowest.....	49

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m.	Calm.
Noon	4 miles southeast.
5 p.m.	Calm.

Average state of weather—Cloudy.
Sunshine—2 hours 30 minutes.
Barometer at noon—Observed.....30.350
Corrected.....30.362

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p.m.—Corrected.....30.28

PASSENGERS.

By steamer Islander from Vancouver:
Miss Eberts. G. H. Alexander.
N. P. Shaw. A. Mitchell.
E. A. Wadhams. C. C. Worsfold.
Capt. Johnson. Mrs. Henry.
J. H. Friend. R. Granger.
F. Patton. Mrs. H. Logan.
G. Barber. G. C. King.
Geo. Kirkneall. A. A. Maybee.
Miss Dupont. E. E. Welch.
Miss Diamond. Mrs. Whittier.

By steamer Victorian from the Sound:
Mrs. Mac. John Winch.
F. Little. W. F. Laidlaw.
H. F. Alexander. A. J. Hayward.
Mrs. Alexander. Mrs. Gorgensen.
Mrs. Moulter. Mrs. G. Todd.
Mrs. F. A. Moulter. A. Matson.
F. Degan. Mrs. Prasse.
Mrs. G. Lamb. J. Ellis.
Mrs. Belmont. Geo. Kohn.
J. H. Green. R. C. Nichol.
H. Wing. C. J. Erb.
Mrs. W. A. Ward. Edith Brady.
W. H. Wilson. O. Granger.
H. Graspar.

CONSIGNEES.

By steamer Victorian from the Sound:
Peden Bros. Thos. Watson.
Engvik & Collins. Geo. Munro & Co.
J. H. Good. A. R. Johnston.
A. Sheret. Wm. Johnson & Co.
Ersine, W. & Co. B. & K. Milling Co.
J. Flery & Co. S. Leiser.
Ames Holden Co. Wilson Bros.
Raymond & Son. Cunningham Hdw.
L. Goodner. Vle. Lbr. Mfg. Co.
W. E. Vanstone. D. Spencer.
Brunette S. Mill. Barns.

THE PLEA OF HUMBUG.

Prevents Many People from Trying a Good Medicine.

Stomach troubles are so common and in most cases so obstinate to cure that people are apt to look with suspicion on any remedy claiming to be a radical, permanent cure for dyspepsia and indigestion. Many such pride themselves on their astuteness in never being humbugged, especially in medicines.

This fear of being humbugged can be carried too far, so far, in fact, that many people suffer for years with weak digestion rather than risk a little time and money in faithfully testing the claims made of a preparation so reliable and universally used as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Now Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are vastly different in one important respect from ordinary proprietary medicines for the reason that they are not a secret patent medicine, no secret is made of their ingredients, but analysis shows them to contain the natural digestive ferments, pure aseptic pepsin, the digestive acids, Golden Seal, bismuth, hydrastis and nux. They are not cathartic, neither do they act powerfully on any organ, but they cure indigestion on the common sense plan of digesting the food eaten thoroughly before it has time to ferment, sour and cause the mischief. This is the only secret of their success.

Cathartic pills never have and never can cure indigestion and stomach troubles because they act indirectly on the bowels, whereas the whole trouble is really in the stomach.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets taken after meals digest the food. That is all there is to it. Food not digested or half digested is poisonous to the system, gives rise to indigestion, headache, flatulence of the heart, loss of flesh and appetite and many other troubles which are often called by some other name.

They are sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package.

STOP THAT COUGH

Some people say it will go away of its own accord; but after waiting a reasonable time and it will not do so without the assistance of a good specific.

We Can Recommend

Pulmonic Cough Cure

As a quick and reliable remedy for all throat and lung troubles.

HALL & CO.,
Dispensing Chemists.

Clarence, Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas

Organized

For Season.

Annual Meeting of the Tennis Club Held Yesterday Afternoon.

Complaints of the Shooting of Game During Close Season.

The Victoria Lawn Tennis Club held their annual meeting yesterday evening in the reading room of the Victoria Cafe Company, when Mr. C. E. Pooley was chosen as president for the ensuing year, his associate officers being: Mr. A. C. Flumerfelt, vice-president; Mr. A. F. R. Martin, honorary secretary; Mr. J. M. Miller, honorary treasurer; and Messrs. A. T. Goward, R. H. Pooley, G. V. Cuppage, A. D. Severs and R. B. Powell, committee. Messrs. R. H. Pooley and G. C. Johnston, last year's secretary and treasurer, respectively, declined re-election.

The balance sheet for the past year and the secretary's report were read and adopted; while the attention of the incoming committee was directed to rule XII, with instructions to enforce it rigorously. Yesterday's meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the members of the club for the use of their pleasant premises.

The report, which will be found interesting by all lovers of tennis and friends of the V. L. T. C., is appended: SECRETARY-TREASURER'S REPORT.

Mr. President and Gentlemen: We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in submitting for your consideration the report of affairs of the club for the past year, and in doing so, it is a matter of great satisfaction to us, and we are sure it will be to every member of the club, to feel that we have been enabled during the past year to do much for the advancement of tennis not only in Victoria, but in the whole province.

The balance sheet will show you the present financial standing of the club, containing a list of heavy expenditures—due chiefly to the visit to the United States champions, and also to the extra work it was found necessary to do on the courts and grounds in the early part of the year. Offsetting this extra outlay, however, you will find a large increase in the gate receipts and entrance fees paid in at the annual tournament, to which we would call your special attention, as it goes to show the increasing interest taken in our tennis tournament from a social standpoint, many people who, in the past have never been seen at the courts before or even the slightest interest in the game, attending regularly throughout the week, and plainly avers that the club will most assuredly be called upon in the near future to enlarge the present grounds, in order to have room for more standing room and allow the events to be played off during the week.

The courts, we are glad to be able to report, are owing to the attention paid to them last season and the favorable winter, in first-class order; the young grass sown last year having got a good start, and will all over, with the exception of the back lines of the court near the pavilion, which, owing to the severe nature of the play in the second tournament, are considerably worn. It is true that during the early part of last season, owing to the heavy hampered owing to the hard and late winter of 1898-1899 having killed most, if not all, of the grass, and the necessity of having the lawn sown afresh late last year, however, we think we may congratulate the club on having three really excellent club grass courts.

As regards the annual tournament, the receipts were far ahead of any previous year, the entries totalling in all 130 as against 112 of the previous year. This large increase is partly owing to the number of visitors from Vancouver, Seattle, Tacoma, Cowichan, Nelson, the Royal Navy and the Royal Marine Artillery Lawn Tennis Clubs, who came over and helped to make our tournament the great success that it was. All of us were delighted to welcome them all, and especially such old friends as Mr. George A. Hurd and Mr. Laurence Pelly, also Mr. Samuel Russell, of Seattle, who, although this was his initial visit to our courts, was by no means a stranger to us during tennis week. Although our visitors did not succeed in carrying off any of the championships they managed to reach the finals in nearly every event, and always gave a good account of themselves. Above all special mention should be made of the wonderful improvement shown in the class of play in all the ladies' events, three set matches being hardly without exception necessary to decide the game, and the play throughout being decidedly better than the average. As usual Mr. J. F. Foulkes won the gentlemen's championship and Miss Muriel Goward succeeded in carrying off the ladies'—they having now held the respective challenge trophies for seven and five years, and proved invincible to all local exponents of the game on their own courts, although once or twice taxed very severely.

It is also our pleasant duty on behalf of the committee and members of the club to tender our warmest thanks to those ladies who so kindly and ably assisted us during the annual tournament in entertaining our players, visitors and guests; and we must also congratulate those members of the club who, at so short a notice, took in hand, and brought to such a successful issue, the dance held at the Strand, without which our week of gaiety would hardly be complete.

Aboard also the club representatives have covered themselves with honor and renown. Mr. Foulkes now holding the championship of the Pacific Northwest, the State of Washington and the Mainland of British Columbia; Miss Muriel Goward has once more defended her title as lady champion of the Mainland successfully against all comers. In the doubles and mixed events our members also carried off many valuable trophies at the various foreign tournaments.

At a special general meeting of the club held at the Strand hotel on Thursday, August 31, 1899, it was decided that the club invite Mr. George Wright of Boston and his party of tennis champions, then on a tour on the Pacific coast, to play a series of exhibition matches here, and that the club guarantee the sum of \$200 towards defraying the costs of such visit. The secretary was also authorized to raise an outside guarantee towards paying the expenses in the event of the tournament not taking place on account of bad weather and no gate receipts being obtainable. The players arrived in Victoria on Sunday, the 17th September, and played here on the two following days, before a fairly good audience, although not so large on the first day as expected. The gate receipts on the first day were \$96, and on the second \$184, making in all the sum of \$280. Against this the expenditure was \$400.65, made up by the guarantee paid Mr. George Wright of \$350 and the tournament expenses, \$10.65. This statement shows that the club was out of pocket in the sum of \$178.65 on the visit, and therefore within the original amount of \$200 guaranteed by

the club, and it was not necessary to call on the citizens who had so generously come forward and helped us by their guarantee to carry the scheme into effect, and to whom we on behalf of the club wish to tender our most hearty thanks.

On the formal style of play of our visitors we feel unable to comment. Needless to say nothing like it had ever been seen in this province before. The lightning cut services of Mr. Davies, with the ball flying over the net in the shape of an egg and bounding off at right angles, was indeed a revelation to both opponents and spectators; while the smashing of Halcobly Ward, and the steady, all round, though hard play, of the American champion and Mr. Wright, Jr., showed all local enthusiasts what a vast amount they had to learn. During this and the following seasons we hope to reap the benefit of such severe lessons, and no doubt will find amongst us many local Malcolm D. Whitmans and Dwight Davies.

To Messrs. Foulkes and A. T. Goward, however, belong the honor of being the only team that succeeded in lowering the colors of the visitors in doubles in their Western tourney, they having carried everything before them in this respect. Indeed a pleasant surprise to all of us, being the one and only victory throughout the tournament for any of the local players. The local team surpassed themselves, and playing as they had never played before, with a great deal of confidence and steadiness, and although interfering with each other very much at times, they succeeded eventually in defeating their opponents, after showing them on several occasions that they had learnt to master a few of their tricks. With this glorious victory the exhibition, which proved to be the best and most instructive tennis ever seen on these courts, was brought to a close.

And now we should like to draw the attention of the incoming committee to the fact that the club has not at present a challenge cup for the open singles. Mr. Foulkes having surrendered the old shield to the club (after having held it for five years) as a record; and at a special general meeting held on March 18th, the committee were authorized to procure a new challenge cup, which was not done—and which on account of the heavy expenditure of the past season was, on Mr. Foulkes' recommendation, allowed to stand over till the present year. This, we think, should be procured at an early date.

We here wish to offer, on the part of the club, our hearty congratulations to Mr. J. F. Foulkes on his recent marriage to Miss Margaret Thomas, of Tacoma, and feel sure we are only voicing the feeling of us all, in wishing Mr. and Mrs. Foulkes long life and every happiness amongst us.

Our membership roll, we have to report, is not quite so large at present as it was this time last year—so many of our old members went to Atlin or the Klondike in the early part of last season—and more recently the list of playing members has still further been reduced by five of them volunteering and gone to the war in South Africa, three of them (Privates Cornwall, Gamble and Jackson) being with the Canadians in the enemy's trenches with fixed bayonets when Gen. Cronje surrendered to Lord Roberts on Tuesday, March 27th, while Lieut. T. E. Pooley and Trooper O'Brien are now on their way to join them. We wish them all the best luck, and are glad to see that members of this club can render just as good account of themselves fighting for their Queen and country as they can upholding the name and reputation of the club on foreign courts.

We have the honor to submit the foregoing for your consideration.
R. H. POOLEY,
Hon. Secretary.
G. C. JOHNSTON,
Hon. Treasurer.

LACROSSE.

Veterans to Organize.

At some date next week the members of the old Victoria Lacrosse Club will complete the work of re-organization at a meeting to be held in the rooms above the Garrick's Head. Officers will be elected and a report received from the committee appointed to arrange the rules and regulations. Representatives will also be appointed to attend the meeting of the Provincial Lacrosse Association in Vancouver.

A Suggested Amalgamation.

This evening there will be a meeting of the James Bay Junior Lacrosse Club for the purpose of re-organizing for the ensuing season. It has been suggested that the Bays and the Victoria West team should amalgamate and form an intermediate team to compete for a championship trophy with the Vancouver, New Westminster and Nanaimo clubs. It is the opinion of local sports strong men, and those who are well versed in the game, that the organization might be successful in carrying off the intermediate championship trophy. Last season the Bays and Victoria West competed for the trophy presented by A. E. McPhillips, M. P. P., and after clever matches the Bays were victorious in three games, the last of which, however, was protested by the West Victorians.

THE KENNEL.

Seattle Bench Show.

On the 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th of next month the annual bench show of the Seattle Kennel Club will be held in Germania hall, Seattle. Hundesport trophies are offered for the best pointer, English setter, cocker spaniel, Chesapeake Bay collie and fox terrier.

THE GUN.

Out of Season.

Already many complaints are being received of the shooting of game out of season. At Shawinigan, where pheasants are just getting a hold, the birds are being killed in defiance of the law, and on Little Saanich mountain, Lake District, blue grouse have been shot out of the trees all winter.

BASKET BALL.

A Practice Match.

Full practice of the J. B. A. basketball team will be held at the club house this evening. The following teams have been chosen to play: W. Lorimer, M. Enlalain, H. Gallbraith, W. Stephen, C. Burns, and P. Thompson, D. Janice, J. Hunter, P. Daniels and A. Anderson. After practice the team to play against the Seattle Y. M. C. A. on Saturday evening will be chosen. D. O'Sullivan and Skene Lowe will act as umpires.

NATIONAL STEEL COMPANY.

New York, March 20.—The National Steel Company, a Chicago company, which was recently incorporated in New Jersey, with a capital of \$50,000,000, held its first annual meeting under New Jersey laws at Orange, N. J., today. The annual report shows a surplus of \$3,706,000.

AN OLD THEORY EXPLODED.

The old-fashioned theory of tearing down disease entirely changed by the advent of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food, which cures by creating new rich blood and nerve cells through the medium of the circulation and by strengthening every organ in the human body.

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

Mr. Mulock Gives a Full Statement as to Negotiations.
From the Toronto Globe.

In the House of Commons Mr. Casey asked for the papers relating to the Pacific cable, and expressed the opinion that no progress had been made. Mr. Mulock, in reply, said he could not agree with Mr. Casey that we were no further on with the scheme than we were before. The scheme is very much nearer either to success or failure to-day than it was a year ago. He was not able to say what the issue would be in the end, but he had not lost hope in ultimate success. (Cheers.) Mr. Mulock said he would try to cover the request of Mr. Casey for information. He could not make known the nature of some portion of the correspondence until the consent of the other party to the correspondence was obtained. With reference to the correspondence passing between this government and other governments, whether Imperial or Colonial, he came to the conclusion, after going over all the correspondence, that what he held in his hand was all that he could possibly disclose at present. Negotiations were proceeding between the various governments that have not yet reached finality in one respect. He referred to the application of the Eastern Extension Company for concessions in Australia, saying it would be disclosing the hands of the government if it were published, and also show the attitudes of the various parties to the negotiations. As a matter of prudence therefore he could not make this correspondence public while the scheme is yet in the balance. With reference to the question whether the home government had secured the necessary legislation, he said he could only speak from general information, not having kept record of all the legislation of the Imperial government, but his impression was that there had not yet been passed legislation in the Imperial parliament upon this subject. The Imperial government made the proposition that should be a temporary commission appointed for the purpose of ascertaining tentatively what could be accomplished in the way of this scheme, with the view ultimately of the report being dealt with by legislation, and he was therefore looking forward to the Imperial government applying to the Imperial parliament at this session for the necessary legislation. Mr. Mulock then read the names of the representatives upon the commission, those for Canada being Lord Strathcona and Alcock and added that the last meeting, according to the published reports, was held a week ago last Tuesday. The instructions to the Canadian representatives were contained in the communication from the Premier to the High Commissioner. Since the matter first came up, he explained, there had apparently been a departure in the request of the Eastern Extension Company, which first of all asked for certain concessions to go into effect at once. The company, instead of asking for concessions to the last effect at once, are now asking that the concessions should take effect when the Pacific cable is laid. These concessions, he understood from the cable despatches (the full text of them are not yet before the government), which the company asks, are to the effect that the Eastern Extension Cable Company may, when the Pacific cable is laid, establish offices and carry on business, perhaps with limitations, he did not know, but at all events with certain facilities for carrying on business in Australia.

THE CORRESPONDENCE REVIEWED.
Mr. Mulock then went over all the correspondence that has taken place since the beginning of the year on this subject between the Canadian government, the Canadian High Commissioner and the Australian governments. He read most of the despatches in full. On January 2nd, Mr. Mulock wrote the Premier of Canada, setting forth this government's views, saying that they regarded the proposal of the Eastern Extension Cable Company as designed to obstruct the construction of the Pacific cable. The Canadian government regarded the early construction of the Pacific cable as of great importance, and especially deplored having the scheme which the various governments had worked on for so many years endangered. It was not until the end of the year, he explained, that the government might not prevent the early construction of the Pacific cable, it would cripple its earning power. The Premier further said that this government confidently hoped the magnitude of the interests involved in the successful completion of the Pacific cable would justify the various governments in making a reasonable sacrifice to secure it. On January 23rd the New Zealand government cabled that they would not accept the Eastern Extension Cable Company's offer, and had protested against Australia accepting it. On the same day the Queensland government cabled that they would not countenance the Eastern Cable Company's demand. On February 4th this government cabled New South Wales, strongly objecting to the Eastern Extension Company's proposal. On February 20th this government cabled the government of New Zealand, hoping that there would be no change in the conditions without the consent of all the parties. On February 21st the New Zealand government replied, saying they quite concurred. A cable was sent the Victoria government saying that competition to the cable controlled by the governments would not be an advantage.

VICTORIA'S POSITION.

On February 22nd the government of Victoria wired that if the Cape cable was laid and the route reduced, permanent facilities would be given for the company only when the Pacific cable was completed. The suggested monopoly to the Pacific route was both novel and untenable. In this cable for the first time, Mr. Mulock said, an Australian government into the ground, that the granting of a concession to the Eastern Extension Company was not a material departure from the conditions at the time of the agreement. The Canadian government never for one moment considered such a concession of value when it guaranteed \$3,500,000 for the scheme. When he laid the estimates before the house last year it was upon the belief that the conditions then existing, as modified by the laying of the Pacific cable, would be permanent, and he did not assume that the Australian colonies would permit the establishment of a rival cable throughout Australia. If they did that, it would destroy the foundation upon which the whole attempt was based. Parliament must again be taken into the confidence of the government, to decide whether under the altered circumstances it would adhere to the scheme. It was one thing to go into the scheme with a good financial outlook and another thing when the financial outlook was altered, especially for the worse. The proposal of Victoria would either make the Pacific cable financially unprofitable or cause it to maintain such high rates as would practically make it of no benefit. On February 22nd this government wired that they protested against Victoria and New South Wales granting the concessions, and asking them to wait the sanction of the cable house. This cable was sent to Lord Strathcona, who wired that on the Friday preceding the board had passed a resolution, asking the Australian governments not to make any concession without the consent of all the governments concerned.

THE QUESTION OF TIME.

On March 2nd the Sydney government wired, explaining the reductions promised, say-

DRILL HALL CONCERT

TO-NIGHT March 21.

CANADIAN PATRIOTIC FUND.

—RECEIVES—

The Entire Receipts.

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—AND A—

Host of Extra Attractions.

ADMISSION 10 CENTS.

New Raisins Figs Nuts Peels

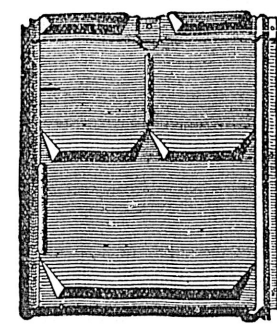
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A COMPLETE STOCK OF SEASONABLE GOODS.

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The "Oshawa" Steel Shingle

Is the newest steel shingle on the market and the best. Like most manufacturers we claim that our goods are "the best," but in the case of the "Oshawa" Shingle this is not a mere assertion, as it certainly has all the advantages of other steel shingles, besides distinct advantages all its own. Principal among the latter is our patent arrangement of the joints by which we are able to lock each sheet on all four sides, making it absolutely wind, rain, and storm proof roof, which are shipped from our factory all ready to apply. Particulars and prices from all dealers, or direct on request.

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Myrtle Cut
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VERY MILD ORINOCO.
Choice Virginia Tobacco

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Having Bought the
Marine Iron Works,
And sold my interest in the Victoria Machinery Depot Co., I may be found at my Office and Works, on PEMBERLEY STREET, between Government and Store streets, opposite Gas Works, ready to undertake ENGINEERING, BOILER MAKING, etc., etc.

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